Gazette of the United States, and Philadelphia Daily Advertiser.

By JOHN FENNO, N° 119 Chesnut Street.

NUMBER 1670] PHILADELPHIA: TUESDAY EVENING, JANUARY 16, 1798. [VOLUME XIII.

Custom-House Sales.

Philadelphia, January 13, 1798.

ON Monday, the 29th of January, 1798, at 12 o'clock, will be sold by public auction, at the Custom-House, in pursuance of the laws in that case made and provided, the following articles of merchandize, having been stored more than nine months and not claimed by the owners or consignees thereof; which articles may be viewed during the space of three days antecedent to the day of sale, between the hours of nine and two o'clock.

FCP Two cases, containing Woollen Hats
M P C One case, containing Books and Pamphlets
R P Three casks, containing Girth Web
(DU) One cask, containing Spades and Shovels
W P Four casks, containing Garden Seeds, Peas and Beans
IS One keg of Red Lead
<> WC One crate of Earthen Ware
BTM Two do. do.
WL One do. and two cases containing Images and ornaments for building
[No mark] Two Hampers of Bottled Porter
B N P Eight Hampers of Empty Bottles
WB One cask of Bottled Porter
Tho's Stephens One bundle, containing pieces of Music
Mr. Scott. One box containing old Pamphlets
Mr. Aunley. One box of Pamphlets
WA Three pipes Madeira Wine
W L P One box of Pewter Lamps
B One box containing Brushes
G. Bolland. One cask containing cheese and some matting
YR One crate of Earthen Ware
R. 14. One crate of Earthen Ware.

Jan. 13 d29

THE SUBSCRIBER

INTENDING to leave this country in the course of the summer for Europe (if he compleats the settlement of his affairs by that time) and where it is probable he may reside as a merchant—requests every man who has any demands against him to come forward therewith, in order that a final settlement may take place

GEORGE MEADE.

Philadelphia, Jan. 13, 1798.

TO BE SOLD,

On FRIDAY, the 30th of March next, at his dwelling house in Chesnut-street, four doors above Tenth-street,

All his houshold and kitchen

Furniture Plate, &c. &c. and which may be viewed every day for three days before the sale, from ten o'clock in the morning till one o'clock, and from three o'clock in the afternoon till night.

TO BE SOLD BY PRIVATE SALE,

And if not sold by Saturday, 27th January, then to be set up, and positively sold, at *PUBLIC VENDUE*, at the Merchants' Coffee-house, at 6 o'clock in the evening,

The Subscriber's House, No. 78,

in Walnut-street, two doors below Fourth-street; is now occupied by Dr. Stevens for one year from 4th November last, at the rent of 400l. per annum; it was rented at the time of the late fever, or it would have brought, I think, more. The two Stables in Walnut-street will be set up separately or together; the largest one now rents for 55l. the smallest for 45l. per annum, and they are arched and laid in mortar and two inch plank, and the cellar will hold about 100 pipes of wine, which I was once offered 60l. per annum for. A large Store in Fourth-street, 33 feet front by 50 feet deep, a good yard and necessary belonging to it; on this store is a ground rent of 11 dollars. 75 cents per ann. this building is rented to the public for eighteen months at 250l. per annum, and the rent was paid down; it might have been rented at the same price for three years, but I declined it least it might hurt the sale. A lot in Fourth street, 20 feet front by 50 feet deep, on which is a ground rent of 6 dollars per annum; it has the privilege of a three feet alley adjoining the lot.

Should it make any difference to the purchaser, Mr. MEADE will endeavor to prevail on Dr. Stevens to give possession sooner, if he can with convenience.

PAYMENTS.

Approved notes and indorsers at 6, 9, 12 and 18 months; the deed to be lodged with Wm. Tilghman, Esq. till the notes are paid: On the house, Edward Stiles, Esq has a mortgage for 1630l. On the stables, Mr. Samuel Williams for 300l. These sums may lay as long as the purchaser pleases, paying the interest regularly.

For further particulars, apply to William Tilghman, Esq. or to the subscriber, Chesnut, four doors above Tenth-street.

GEORGE MEADE.

FOR SALE—the following

Tracts and Lots of Land,

Of an excellent quality.

No. 1. Four hundred and thirty acres of excellent Land, on the waters of Back creek, Frederick county, Virginia, on the great road leading to South branch, about ten miles from Winchester; one hundred acres of which is rich bottom; a fine stream running through it, with several springs; the trees in the bottom are chiefly sugar maple, black walnut, hicory and locust; there is a log dwelling and out houses, some meadow made, and about forty acres of upland cleared; on this tract there is a good mill seat, where an under-shot mill might be erected.

No. 2. Two hundred and fifty acres, about two miles from Woodstock; part of this tract is in cultivation, is finely timbered, and a good quantity of meadow may be made.

No. 3. Two thousand five hundred acres on the waters of Hewes' river, Harrison county, state of Virginia.

No. 4. Four hundred acres, in Bald eagle township, Northumberland county, state of Pennsylvania.

No. 5. An half acre lot in the town of Richmond, Virginia.

ALSO, AT PRIVATE SALE,

The following tracts of Land.

60,000 acres of land in Washington county	}	State of
174,000 do. Montgomery	}	Georgia
31,033 do. Orangebugh district	}	State of
142,86 do. Charleston	}	So. Car.
40,000 do. on the Alleghany river	}	State of
54,000 do. Westmoreland county	}	Penn.
41,900 do. Wythe, Washington, and Grayson counties	}	State of Virginia
20,000 do. in Bedford county.		

All which he will sell on the most reasonable terms, and but very little money will be required, the remainder may lay upon credit for 1, 2, 3, or 4 years, security being had upon the lands.

January 13. dt27th

FOR SALE,

Several fonts of Types—half worn.

Including Long Primer, about 400 weight, in good condition, and would answer the purpose of a country printer as well as new.

Enquire of the Printer. nov. 30.

Public Sale of Real Estates.

On THURSDAY Evening, the 15th of February next, will be exposed to Public Sale, at the Merchants' Coffee-house in Second-street, at 6 o'clock in the evening, the following

ESTATES.

No. 1. A two story brick House, with 2 two story frame Buildings, on a lot 20 feet front and 100 feet deep; also, a vacant Lot of 40 feet square, with the privilege of an alley to go thereto. This interest has lately been let for 200 dollars per annum, and is situated in Christian-street, between Front and Second streets, the second house from Mr. Caleb Ash's.

No. 2. A three story brick House, situate at the north east corner of Chesnut streets, being 14 feet on Second-street, and 20 feet on Chesnut-street, now in the tenure of Mr. Morange, at the yearly rent of 400 dollars, and is deemed one of the best stands for the sale of dry goods in this city.

No. 3. A handsome well finished three story brick House, 20 feet front and 100 feet deep, situate in Fifth-street, between Market and Arch streets, No. 40. This house is built and finished in the modern style, is in complete repair, with double cellars under the whole. There is a cistern of rain water in the yard; and the house is at present let for 600 dollars per annum with the taxes.

No. 4. A three story brick House, situate in Plumb-street, between Second and Third-street, being 20 feet front and 130 feet deep, at present occupied by Robert Kenny.

No. 5. A three story brick House, on the bank side of Front-street, No. 171 North, going thro' to Water-street, where it is five story. It is 20 feet front and 48 feet deep, in complete repair, and is rented for 600 dollars per annum.

The conditions of Sale are, one quarter cash, one quarter in 6 months, one quarter in 9 months, and one quarter in 12 months.

Philadelphia, Jan. 12, 1798. 3awt15F

To be sold,

AN ELEGANT COUNTRY SEAT, containing 6 acres and 40 perches, with a neat two story brick House and Kitchen thereon, an apple Orchard, &c. situate on the Irish tract lane, in the township of Moyamensing, about one mile from the city of Philadelphia. Further particulars will be made known upon application at the office of the Philadelphia Gazette.

The improvements upon this place, for taste and elegance, stand unrivalled.

December 1. dtf

The Subscriber intends to make

application for the renewal of a Certificate of a Share in the Bank of the United States, standing in the name of A. B. No. 5004, dated July 11, 1797, the same having been lost. JOHN GRAHAM.

Richmond, Dec. 1. §6w

ROSS & SIMSON,

HAVE FOR SALE,

A few bales Baftas, Cossas, and a quantity of Bengal COTTON
Bengal SUGAR, in bags and boxes
Jamaica, St. Vincents, and Bengal } RUM.
300 casks RICE, and
A parcel of ship building RED CEDAR.

Oct. 27. §

Chocolate and Mustard,

of a superior quality manufactured,

GINGER and Pepper, ground; shelled or pearl Barley; Philadelphia Porter, Beer, Ale and Cyder; Taunton and Burton Ale; London Porter; red, Port and Lisbon Wine, suitable for exportation or home consumption.

The highest price given for Mustard-Seed.

Also for sale, A quantity of Bocking and common Baizes, a variety of colors; a bale of Fustians, Shawls, &c, for sale by

JOHN HAWORTH,
No. 98, south Front-street.

nov. 27. m.&th.t.1J.

Canal Lottery----No. II.

WILL commence drawing Monday, the 29th inst. Tickets for Sale in this Lottery, at *Seven Dollars*, at WM. BLACKBURN's Lottery and Brokers Office, No. 64, South Second-street—Tickets in the Schuylkill Bridge Lottery, at *Ten Dollars*, where check books are kept for registering and examining in these, the City of Washington, No. II. and Paterson Lotteries, and information where tickets may be had in most of the Lotteries authorised by law in any of the States of the Union.

N. B. The business of a BROKER, in buying and selling all kinds of Public Stock and Securities, discounting Bills and Notes of Hand, sale of Lands, Houses, &c. &c. will be duly attended to, by WM. BLACKBURN.

november 15. §

MUSIC.

J. L. LENZ,

Teacher of Vocal and instrumental Music,

RETURNS his sincere thanks to the Ladies and Gentlemen, from whom he received a very liberal encouragement since his residence in this city, and respectfully informs his friends and the public generally, that, in consequence of the request of some of his friends, he has opened a Musical School at his house in Spruce Street No 174, where he will teach on the Piano forte, Violin &c. &c.—He deems it unnecessary to enlarge upon the advantages the learner will derive from an institution of this kind; he will only say, that attention and zeal are much excited in an assembly, where numbers are in pursuit of the same object. His arrangement is such, that an interference of the different sexes will be avoided. Those Ladies and Gentlemen who cannot make it convenient to attend at his school, he will wait upon at their houses.——Applications will be thankfully received at his house, where his terms and further particulars may be known.

Dec. 7. *1weod

NOTICE.

ALL persons concerned are hereby notified, that the subscriber intends to apply for a renewal of the undermentioned lost certificates of Stock in the Bank of the United States—He forwarded them under cover of a letter addressed to John Ansley, of London, by the ship Bacchus, capt. George, which left this port in June last for London. But that ship having been captured on her passage and sent to France, the above letter and inclosures have failed in their destination.

Three certificates, viz.

Nos. 26325, 26326, 26327, each for four shares, dated January 1st, 1797, and issued in the name of Henry Grace, of Tottenham Higheross, Great Britain.

ZACCHEUS COLLINS.

Philadelphia, november 8. 2aw6w

NICKLIN & GRIFFITH,

At their Store on Walnut Street Wharf—

HAVE FOR SALE,

58 hhds. of Jamaica Rum
Madeira Wine in pipes and hhds.
Teneriffe do. in pipes
Old Port do. in hhds.
Imperial Tea in quarters and eighths of chests
Sail Canvafs, No. 1, to 3
Dimities, Ginghams, and Muslinets, in packages suitable for the West India market
Nails assorted
Black quart bottles
Queens ware in hhds. and crates
Yellow ochre dry in casks;

And at New-York, on board the ship DIANA, from Liverpool, expected round as soon as the navigation is open,

Fine Liverpool Salt
Coals
Spanish Brown, Venetian Red, Purple Brown, Patent white, White lead, Red lead } PAINTS
Colcothar vitriol
160 bundles Sheathing paper
Seaming twine

Ship DIANA,
For Sale or Charter.

ALSO,

Brig AMAZON.

N. B. The late firm of Philip Nicklin & Co. is now changed to

NICKLIN & GRIFFITH.

January 1. eodtf

For Savannah,

TO SAIL THE FIRST OPENING,

The fast sailing ship

SWIFT PACKET,

PATRICK GRIBBEN, Master,

NOW lying the first wharf below Market Street—has handsome accommodations for passengers—For freight or passage apply to the Master on board, or to

N. & J. Frazer,
No. 95, South Front Street.

Who have on hand, and for Sale,

Prime Rice, in whole and half tierces, Georgia and Carolina Indigo, Molasses in hhds, Teneriffe wine, &c. &c

December 27 3tawtf.

For Charleston,

THE SHIP

VENUS,

Lying at the wharf of Messrs. Peretts

SHE will take Freight on very low terms, and sail the first opening.——Apply to the master on board. or to

Jos. Anthony & Co.

December 18 §

For Amsterdam,

The Ship

FARMER,

JOHN M'COLLOM, Master;

WILL sail in a few days, the greater part of her cargo being ready. For freight of fifty tons of Coffee, or passage, apply to the master on board, at Walnut-street wharf, or to

JOHN SAVAGE.

Who is Landing, out of the said Ship, from Bourdeaux, and For Sale,

Claret in hhds.

White Wine in quarter casks
Claret in cases, of a superior quality
Fontiniac, Sauterne, Lunille, } Wines in cases
Prunes in boxes

november 24. §

FOR LONDONDERRY,

THE BRIGANTINE

SUKEY,

WILLIAM WHITTEN, Master.

A strong good vessel, about two hundred tons, to sail with all convenient speed, a great part of her cargo engaged—now lying at Willing and Francis's wharf. For freight or passage, apply to the captain, or

JOHN SKYRIN,
Landenberger's wharf.

Who wants to Charter,

A VESSEL of about three hundred tons.

nov 18. §

For Sale or Charter,

The Snow

GOOD HOPE,

Will carry about 1200 barrels, and is ready to take in a cargo. For terms apply to

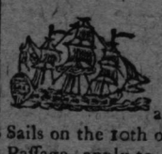
Pragers & Co.
No. 151, South Second-street.

Who have for sale—prime St. Croix Sugar and Rum, Madeira, Lisbon, and Teneriffe wine.

November 7. dtf.

For Savannah, in Georgia,

THE SHIP



Sally Butler,

Captain CHISHOLM,

A new vessel, with excellent accommodations for passengers—Sails on the 10th of December. For Freight or Passage, apply to ROSS & SIMSON.

Who have to dispose of,

A small invoice of GLAUBER SALTS
INDIGO, and a parcel of HOLLY WOOD.

november 18. §

Imported in the brig Eliza,

Capt. HASTIE, *from Bourdeaux;*

Claret in Cases of a very superior quality,
White Sauterne Wine in Cases,
Olive Oil in baskets of 12 bottles each,
White and coloured Kid Gloves,
do. do. Silk do.
A few pipes of Bourdeaux Brandy,

For Sale by

JAMES I ATIMER, jun.
71, South Wharves.

Who has also for Sale,

A few qr. Casks Old Sherry Wine.

Dec. 5. d2w

BALL.

MR. BYRNE's third Ball will be on Tuesday the 17th January, at Oellers's hotel—Gentlemen's Tickets at one dollar each to be had at the hotel. Ladies' Tickets to be had of Mr. and Mrs. Byrne, No. 114, North Sixth Street.

The days of Tuition for young ladies, assisted by Mrs. Byrne, are on Tuesday and Saturday morning—in the afternoon of the same days for young gentlemen, and Thursday and Saturday evenings for gentlemen.

January 13. 3t.

CLERKSHIP.

A YOUNG MAN, who could bring indisputable recommendations, is desirous to be employed in the capacity of copying Clerk, at a public office, or with a private gentleman—He would engage on moderate terms.——For further particulars enquire at the office of this Gazette.

January 12. cotf

TO BE SOLD,

AGREEABLY to the last will and testament of WILLIAM HEYSHAM, deceased, and possession given immediately, a valuable property in Arch street, between Third and Fourth streets, consisting of the house, No. 107, with the lot on which it is erected, a stable, and other improvements.—The house is 20 feet front, and contains ten good apartments. The lot is of the same breadth as the house and 209 feet deep, with a well of water and a very capacious walled cistern, both with pumps in good repair. The stable stands on the rear of the lot and will accommodate four horses and a carriage. This property enjoys the perpetual privilege of a 26 feet court and an alley, 8 feet wide, extending to Cherry Street. Its central position and the advantages it possesses with respect to free ventilation, renders it well worthy the attention of any person wishing to possess an eligible property in Philadelphia,

For further particulars enquire at No 88, Vine Street—of

ROBERT HEYSHAM, or FRANCIS BOWES SAYRE, } Acting Executors.

January 11 §

NOTICE.

ALL persons who have any demands against the estate of WILLAM FLEWTOOD, of Liverpool, late of Philadelphia, merchant, deceased, are requested to exhibit their accounts, properly attested; and those who are indebted to the same, are desired to make immediate payment, to

GEO. DOBSON, No. 25, So. Third-street. } *Administr'r.*

January 4. dtf

FOR SALE,

By JOHN MILLER, JUN. & Co.
No. 8, Chesnut-street,

One hundred and eighty bales

BENGAL GOODS,

Amongst which are,

Gurrahs	Mamoodies
Baftas	Sannas
Guzzenahs	Tanda Cossaes
Guzzies	Emertics
Blue Cloths	Calicoes
Palampoors	Romall Handkerchiefs

Amongst them are a great proportion of the manufactures of Patna.

December 1. §

House and Lots, *in Bordentown.*

TO BE SOLD, a handsome two story House, with the Lot on which it is erected, situated about the middle of the beautiful and healthy Village of Bordentown. The house is forty two feet front, and in neat order. The lot contains one acre, and is one hundred feet on the main street, and extends with the same breadth to back street. Also, a large Lot, containing nearly four acres, separated from the former by back street. One third only of the purchase money will be required upon executing a deed, and for the remainder, such credit will be given as the purchaser may chuse. This property will be sold free of all incumbrances, and an indisputable title given.

For further particulars enquire either of Dr. William Burnes, residing in Bordentown, near the premises, who will shew the same, or of

PETER THOMSON,
Conveyancer, no. 144, Market-street.

December 2. 3awtf

Employment for the Poor.

FLAX FOR SPINNING,

To be given out every second, fourth, and sixth day morning, between the hours of 10 and 12—back of no. 52, south Fifth street, above Spruce-street. eod2w

Prison Manufactory.

FOR SALE,

At the Prison of the City and County of Philadelphia,

Cut Nails of all sizes, from 3dy to 20dy
Flooring Brads, Spriggs, saddle and card Tacks
Oakum and chipped Logwood
Shoemakers and Sadlers Thread
Also—Sawed Marble, suitable for currier's tables, tomb and head stones, hearths, chimney pieces, platforms, slabs, facia, window heads, sills, &c.

All which may be had on reasonable terms.

Shoes made and Weaving done at said Prison at a moderate price.

Orders from a distance, directed to Daniel Thomas, agent for the prison, will be attended to.

December 26. mth6m

Imported in the ship MANCHESTER,

BENJAMIN SHEWELL, Master,

From Bourdeaux, and for sale by the subscriber, No. 11. Walnut Street.

Bonrdeaux Brandy
Irish market claret in cases, Medoc wine, in do. Sauterne, do. do. } Entitled to Drawback.

Thomas Murgatroyd.

WHO HAS FOR SALE.

Sherry Wine in pipes and quarter casks
Rota do. do.
Pimento in bags
4000 bushels Liverpool salt.

Aug. 24. tut&stf.

TO LET,

A front Parlour, suitable for an Office; a Room, furnished or unfurnished; and a large Cellar, which will serve either for storage or a bottling cellar. Enquire at no. 24, South Fifth-street.

Boarding and Lording to be had—Enquire as above. Jan 6.—*3t

War-Office of the United States,

January the 1st, 1798.

WHEREAS frauds have been practised, in obtaining Warrants for Bounty Lands, due to the Officers and Soldiers of the late Continental Army, by the production of forged instruments. To check in future such impositions, it has been thought advisable; that all persons, having claims for bounty lands, whether in their own right, as legal representative, or by virtue of any instrument or deed of transfer, be required to forward their respective claims to the War Office, on or before the first day of January 1799 in order that such claims may be duly examined, adjusted and determined upon.

To substantiate such claims, a strict observance of the rules heretofore issued from the War Office will be indispensable; and in addition to what is required by the said rules, the certificate of the acknowledgement of a Deed or Power of Attorney, must also set forth the place of residence and occupation of the claimant or person making such acknowledgment; and when the proof of personal knowledge is by a witness or witnesses, their place or places of residence must be set forth in like manner.

JAMES M'HENRY, Sec'y of War.

Jan. 7. d6w

FOR THE CURE OF

COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMAS, CONSUMPTIONS,

And all disorders of the Breast and Lungs,

Church's Cough Drops

Is a medicine unequalled by any other in the world.

CERTIFICATE.

"I hereby certify, that I have been cured of a most severe Cough, Cold, and severe pain in my breast, by taking only a few doses of Dr. CHURCH's Cough Drops. CHARLES BEVANS,"

Sail Maker, Spruce street wharf, Philadelphia.

From a London Paper.

To Dr. CHURCH.

SIR,

Having been recently restored from the brink of the grave, by your invaluable medicine, I think it my duty to make this public acknowledgment of the same, for the benefit of others afflicted with a similar complaint. I had been afflicted with a most dreadful asthma for about twenty-three years. I never for years got any rest, my cough was so troublesome in the night; and used to discharge an almost incredible quantity of glutinous matter from my lungs; and my breath was so exceeding short that I could not walk across my room. Providentially hearing of your Cough Drops, I took them; and, through taking them alone, I am now, blessed be God! restored to perfect health. My case is well known to the members of the Ebenezer Chapel, in Lincoln's-Inn-Field, of which I am also a member; and any of them will gladly satisfy any inquiry concerning the truth of what I say. I am, Sir, your grateful servant,

NATHANIEL LANGWORTHY,
No. 8, Smith's-court, Great Windmill-street, Hay-market.

Witness,
N. LANGWORTHY, jun. No. 40,
Pultney-street, Golden-square.

CHURCH'S COUGH DROPS

Are prepared and sold (only) by the inventor and sole proprietor, Dr. James Church, at his Medicine Store, No. 1 South Third-street, near the Market, Philadelphia; and by appointment, at New-York, by Messrs. Staples and Co. 169 Pearl-street, and Miss Wedman, 112 William-street.

Dr. Church may be consulted every day, at his office, 158 South Front-street, Philadelphia.

January 9. 3aw3w

☞ The owners of the Brigantine Mercury, William Uron, master, captured by a Spanish privateer and sold at Ceuta in last December, may receive interesting information respecting her, by applying to the Department of State.

*** The Printers in the sea-port towns of the United States will render a service to the concerned, by inserting the above in their newspapers. Jan. 3.

FOR SALE,

By BENJAMIN CLARK,

No. 55, the corner of Chesnut and Front streets,

A large quantity of Clocks and Watches; *Also*, a general assortment of Tools, Files and Materials, consisting of Clock Movements, eight day and thirty hour brass pinions and ferge work; Bells, clock and watch Dials, Springs, Hands, Glasses, Pumice Stone, Emery, Rotten Stone, Cat Gut; bench, stand and tail Vices; Turns, Pliers, Chains, Seals, Keys, &c. &c.

*** Apprentices Wanted.

november 3. f&tutf

Landing this day,

From on board the schooner Two Friends, Daniel Crawley, Master,

80 hhds. and 12 pipes } Jamaica RUM,

FOR SALE BY

George Latimer & Son.

november 9. §

FOR SALE, AT

WM. YOUNG's *Book Store,*

No. 52, Second street, the corner of Chesnut street,

REPORT of the Committee of the House of Representatives of the United States, appointed to prepare and report Articles of Impeachment against WILLIAM BLOUNT, a Senator of the United States, impeached of high crimes and misdemeanors, made in pursuance of a resolution of the House of Representatives, authorizing the said Committee to sit during the recess of Congress, and instructing them "to enquire, and, by all lawful "means, to discover the whole nature and extent "of the offence whereof the said William Blount "stands impeached, and who are the parties and "associates therein."

Printed by order of the House of Representatives.

December 20 §

NOTICE.

To holders of JAMES GREENLEAF's and EDWARD FOX's Engagements,

IN consequence of many having been prevented, from late unavoidable circumstances from obtaining their Certificates, agreeable to former notice, The Trustees now inform them, they are ready to issue the same to those who may apply within sixty days, at No. 8 Chesnut Street, and those who do not, will be considered as relinquishing their claim on the Aggregate Fund provided for their payment.

HENRY PRATT,
THOMAS W. FRANCIS,
JOHN MILLER, JUN.
JOHN ASHLEY,
JACOB BAKER.

December 15. d6ot

WASHINGTON LOTTERY, No. II.

LIST OF PRIZES AND BLANKS.

141st day's Drawing—Nov. 6

No.	Dols.	No.	Dols.	No.	Dols.	No.	Dols.
294		19002		22509		36498	
408	x	148		664		645	
492		183		23049	x	37289	x
1585		471		062		422	
711		11193	x	878	x	664	
2495		702		24564		39756	x
519	x	12347		25172		40031	
945		833		634		142	
3797		15011	x	28359		41002	
806	x	466	x	29049		323	x
4212		473		414	x	554	
252	x	717		951	25	42686	
620	x	755		30352		43414	
5082		952	x	730		778	
095		19216	x	51275	20	44062	
306	x	550		667	x	736	x
696		17701		850		547	
6379		18041		32026	x	561	
493	x	100		218	x	46783	
7099		19497		33550		47691	
337		847	x	951	x	48473	
510		944		34469		49025	
8840		21249	x	35070	x	395	
9045		391		629		550	
152	20	438		656		662	20

142d Day's Drawing—Nov. 11.

44		17018	x	33202		40086	
146		211		658		291	
174		434		990	x	711	
448	x	18031		31441	x	785	x
1434		039		32511	x	41065	x
2075	x	056		526		098	
620		123	x	33182		230	
3857		19302		722	x	338	
863		20187		899		613	25
4374		808		832		42410	
905		21513	x	34538	x	709	
5038	20	22356		553		805	
6110		392		674		43280	x
219		23175	x	35485		43259	x
8040		832	x	36021		734	
946		24013	x	254		820	
9101		220		306		849	
318		868		318		45360	x
392		25081		618		579	
10070		216	x	662		697	
720		305		37005		46213	
12683		408		482		393	
755		432		602		47269	
771		670	50	696	x	433	
785		26424		716	x	735	
878		779	20	770	x	750	x
13059		27114		817	x	765	x
584		545		956	20	811	20
14243	x	28226	x	38216		48346	x
161		425	x	413		892	x
374		445		532		944	
15294		496	x	661		49052	
842		880		872		213	x
994	x	29007		39010		375	
16007		132		019		548	
401	20	493		199		974	
429	x	681		821			
496		30140		40050	x		

Select Subscription Balls,

MR. FRANCIS respectfully informs the Subscribers to the above BALLS that the SECOND will be on Tuesday NEXT—Those Subscribers who have not already received their Tickets, are requested to apply to Mr. Francis, No. 70, North Eighth-street.

Jan. 15. 2t

To be Exchanged for

British, German, or India Goods,

IN THE PACKAGE;

A tract of valuable Land

In Lycoming, joining that of the Holland co. and containing 10,000 Acres.

Inquire of the Printer.

Jan. 15. §

Two furnished Rooms to be Let.

Enquire at No. 162, Spruce-street, between 4th and 5th streets. Any person who shall rent the above, may if required, be accommodated with board.

Jan. 15. *2t

The Subscriber,

Informs those to whom he is indebted, that his books, which have been kept open for their inspection since December 1796 are balanced to the 31st ult. and will during the present month remain open at his Counting-house in Chesnut Street for their further investigation and scrutiny.

JAMES GREENLEAF.

Philadelphia, Jan. 1st 1798.

W. HAYDON,

Delineator of Drawing—from London,

(Where he has studied several years under one of the most eminent masters in that science)

INFORMS his friends, that he has re-commenced his private tuition.—Terms, as usual, Six Dollars per month, for attendance three times a week. Likewise, all kinds of Ornamental Painting, fruit, flowers, &c. taught on the above terms.

W. H. flatters himself his terms will be particularly advantageous to those that employ him, as he makes no additional charge if there are two pupils in one family.

A line directed to W. H. left at the office of this Gazette, will be immediately attended to.

January 9. §2w

Just Published,

And to be had at the Book-stores of Messrs. DOBSON, CAMPBELL, YOUNG and ORMROD, in Philadelphia,

OBSERVATIONS

On the Causes and Cure of Remitting or Billious Fevers.

To which is annexed,

AN ABSTRACT of the opinions and practice of different authors: and an APPENDIX, exhibiting interesting facts and reflections relative to the *Synochus Icteroides*, or Yellow Fever, which has occasioned so much distress and mortality, at different periods, in several of the seaport towns of the United States of America.

BY WILLIAM CURRIE,

Fellow of the Philadelphia College of Physicians, and Member of the American Philosophical Society, &c. *3m§

All Persons

Having any demands against the Estate of the late Captain George Irwin, are requested to bring in their accounts properly attested, on or before the first day of January next ensuing and those who are indebted to said estate are solicited to make immediate payment to

SARAH IRWIN, Administratrix.

nov. 29 1797. §

Philapelphia & Lancaster Turnpike Company.

January 4, 1798.

At a meeting of the President and Managers, this day, a dividend of 5 dollars per share was declared for the last half year, which will be by them retained, for the payment of the debts of the Company, agreeable to a resolution of the Stockholders the 12th June last.

TENCH FRANCIS, Treasurer

Of the Philadelphia & Lancaster Turnpike Com'py.

January 8 m&w4w

Foreign Intelligence,

LONDON, November 6.

Friday night government, we are told, sent off a messenger to recall Mr. Wickham from Switzerland. Another messenger was sent to Sir Morton Eden, at Vienna. It is suggested that this minister is also recalled.

Britain has lost the co-operation of Austria; but in the accession of territory to the emperor, she has gained the ports of the Adriatic, which, besides affording shelter to our marine, again opens to our manufacturers an important source of commerce.

—

FROM THE FRENCH PAPERS.

PARIS, October 30.

We are informed that the directory have given orders to assemble an army of 30,000 men to act against Portugal; and that the general is already appointed. In the treaty published yesterday it is observable, that nothing is said about the navigation of the Rhine. The concessions to be made upon this subject will form, necessarily, the object of the Congress at Rastadt. It is also clear, that the French will make some exertions in that quarter, and that orders have already been given to deliver up Mentz and Ehrenbreitstein to the French.

The emperor will guarantee his concessions at the Congress. The Germanic body will consent to it—England, Prussia, and perhaps Russia will regret it, and will intrigue to renew the war. The death of the king of Prussia will perhaps disturb the tranquility which it is hoped this treaty would establish; but it is certain, that the official journals announce that all ancient Gaul will be united to France.

The part of Belgium which is ceded to us is bounded by Dutch Brabant.

There will be no Cisrhenane republic; but the limits of our republic are the left bank of the Rhine, and the adjacent country to Neuwied, comprising Mentz and Coblentz, which will belong to us. This line will go from Neuwied to Venloo, and will comprehend Juliers.

The emperor evacuates Ingolstadt, Manheim, Ulm, and the Fort of Ehrenbreitstein. Italy will form one republic. The Prince of Orange and the duke of Modena will have an indemnity in the Brisgau, and in the Ecclesiastical Electorate.

Friesthal, which is ceded by the emperor, will be given to the Swiss Cantons. Nothing is said about Hanover or Bavaria.

October 31.

The directory has already appointed plenipotentiaries, who are to repair to the congress at Rastadt, for a conclusion of a peace with the states of the empire. They are the citizens Treilhard and Bonnier (d'Arie), the same who were sent to Lisle in the latter days of the negociation with lord Malmesbury.

Although the order of the directory, which interrupts all communication with the court of Portugal enacts, that his minister the Chevalier d'Aruejo shall leave the French territories without delay, it is probable, that owing to the personal respect entertained for this minister, a proper time will be allowed for his departure.

November 1.

It is said that general Buonaparte is already on his road to Paris.

The late news from Corfica brings intelligence of the entire dispersion of a troop of rebels which had formed in that island.

A letter from the minister of police, enjoins the constituted authorities to treat the Belgic emigrants in the same manner as the French emigrants.

Yesterday citizen Berthier and Monge had a solemn audience with the directory.—The former, in his speech, gave an energetic recital of the victories obtained by the French armies in Italy. The latter compared the English monarchy to that of Philip of Macedon, who, by corrupt means, had subverted the Greek republics. The English government and the French republic, he inferred, could not exist together. He concluded his speech with the following suggestions with respect to Great-Britain:

"Destroy a government which has corrupted the morals of the whole world, but preserve a nation to which Europe is indebted in a great degree for its enlightenment. Do not oppress a country which has given a Newton to the universe; preserve a nation highly respectable for its patriotism, and worthy of a better government; raise them to the dignity of a people—complete that liberty of which they are so fond, and restore them to their natural virtues—Let the English people exist with glory. Let them be the rivals of the French nation, and let them both eagerly concur in spreading new lights, and bringing the human mind to perfection.—Let there be no other rivalship between them—but who shall most contribute to the happiness of the world!"

November 9.

LATEST FRENCH PAPERS.

This morning we received by express the Paris journals to the 6th inst. inclusive. It appears that Buonaparte does not immediately return to Paris, and take upon him the command of the army of England. The peace of Germany is first to be settled, for which purpose he goes commissioner to Rastadt, where the congress is to be held. France and the Emperor having already settled their own business, the other arrangements can take no very long time to adjust; especially as the combined force of these two *ci-devant* enemies is to be employed to enforce the stipulations already agreed on between them, in the private articles annexed to the late treaty.

We need offer no speculation of our own on this point, as our readers will find sufficient materials among the following extracts from which to draw their own inferences. In fact, the fate of the petty states may be considered as already determined, and embraced by the private articles settled between the emperor and the directory; and the meeting of the congress, as a ceremonial to give diplomatice form to the arrangements.

—

PARIS, November 2.

The Redacteur contains extracts from several letters written by Mallet du Pan, to the first minister of the king of Sardinia, on the situation of France, and found among the papers of the Senate of Venice, for the principal members of which, the noble Quirini caused copies to be made. In making these extracts, the Redacteur has taken particular care to cite the passages which have appeared best calculated to demonstrate the existence, and to explain the plans and particular character of the authors, of the royalist conspiracy, which the wisdom and prudence of the government have disconcerted.

The government is employed in organizing the theatres; the number of which is to be limited. Encouragement is to be bestowed on the artists; the school of declamation is to be revived; and it appears to be the strenuous determination of the government to republicanize the public mind. A spirited message is to be sent to the council of five hundred on this head.

November 3.

In the archives of the most excellent state inquisitors, in the Venetian council of ten, several papers of the description of the correspondence of Mallet du Pan have been found. These papers will, when published bring to light the names of many individuals who did not expect to be thus exposed to public view; and the conspiracy of 18 Fructidor will be thus more clearly elucidated. The destiny of the republic will have it, that all the facts relative to that conspiracy shall be revealed. Extracts will shortly be laid before the public.

In consequence of the refusal of count Metternich, the Emperor has appointed Baron Degelman, one of the noblemen who signed the treaty of Udina, to attend in his name at the congress of Rastadt.

November 4.

We are assured that general Buonaparte is to be President of the legation which is to be sent to the congress of Rastadt. The two other plenipotentiaries are citizens Treilhard and Bonnier. Citizen Rozentiel is to be secretary of the legation.

The emperor has just appointed count Sauran minister of finances and President of the aulic chamber.

The day before yesterday a member of the French legation at Berlin, citizen Dudon, arrived here. It is said that his journey relates merely to his own private affairs: we are, however, of a contrary opinion: we know through other channels that on the 21st of October the king of Prussia was still living, but with scarcely any hope of recovery. The eyes of all Europe are already fixed on his successor, who is known to be strongly disposed to war; and of this disposition more than one court is ready to take advantage. There is reason to think that the court of Petersburgh has a powerful influence over the cabinet of Berlin; and we besides know that the latter is intimately connected with another great powers: it is presumed that the new Prussian monarch will, on his accession to the throne have several interests to combine, more than one difficulty to overcome; and, if his character be as decided as is said, more than one danger to brave.

The editor of the Sentinelle has the following strong passage on the subject of the treaty with the Emperor:—"There is no doubt but that the Emperor aims at ensnaring us. He wishes to gain time; and we will venture to hazard what may perhaps be considered as a political blasphemy—*No trust ought to be reposed in the treaties which kings make with republics*; and their envoys can be no other than traitors and hypocrites. It requires sincerity and common sense only to agree to this truth."

The secret articles of the treaty concluded with the Emperor are already begun to be executed.—The Austrians have evacuated Mentz, which we are preparing to take possession of.

November 5.

The glorious peace which our victories have obtained, has deprived the enemies of the country even of the hope of reducing it to subjection. Frenchmen, do not forget, that without the cannot of the 18th Fructidor, you never would have heard the cannon of the 5th Brumaire, and that the king of Blankenbourg, invited to return by the traitors who had shamefully devoted themselves to his cause, without that event, would now have exercised the most cruel vengeance from the throne of his ancestors. Let every set of men combine to celebrate this glorious event. Let the vile calumniators who lately accused the directory with desiring the continuance of the war, be confounded. Let our victorious army—let their immortal chief receive the homage which they deserve—It remains for us, indeed, to triumph over the monstrous government of England and the shameful conduct of Portugal. At this moment the *delanda est Carthago* flies from mouth to mouth and let all our warriors march to victory, under the the most invincible of generals. The celebrated expedition attempted by a hero, whose loss we shall long continue to weep, has proved to haughty Albion that even upon the soil where London stands, we can go and plant the French standard. Let the king of England, so long misled by a minister cooly inhuman, tremble to see Buonaparte arrive triumphant on the banks of the Thames. Then all hope of salvation for him is lost. The republicans pitied more than they hated the Emperor; but if not king George himself, at least his prime minister, his abominable council are the object of national hatred, and if they do not appease its fury, they must be devoured by it.—*Redacteur.*

November 6.

One of the principal secret articles of the treaty of peace concluded with the emperor bears, that we shall not abandon Venice and the other countries ceded to the emperor till he shall have caused Mentz and the other places situated on the left bank of the Rhine to be evacuated, which are henceforth to form the boundaries of the French republic. Some journalists exclaim against this article, saying, that the emperor has no right to cede to us what does not belong to him. It is not considered, however, that there may be an alliance between the emperor and the French republic guaranteeing this cession, in such a manner, that if any of the electors of the circle of the empire should oppose it, the combined forces of the emperor and France would soon bring these petty princes to reason.

With regard to those who say, that a more advantageous treaty might have been made, we should reflect that it is no worse to have the appearance of repeating what has been done. A power is to be attached to us, less by what we do, than what he hopes we shall do.

In France the error which so long prevailed that it was necessary to weaken the English power by attacking it in India or America, is now exploded. It is in the channel that we shall succeed in destroying the British marine. Pleville, who, to the experience of age and practice, unites courage, talents, and the love of his country, is so well aware of this truth, that he is repairing with activity and without noise, all the means of putting it in practice. Meanwhile he spreads devastation thro' the commerce of England, by the course which he encourages with all his might. He has adopted the only maritime system which is proper for France, and which intrigue has hitherto been the means of rejecting.

A telegraph, different from that of Chappe, is proposed to the government as calculated to be of great utility along the coasts in the war with England. It has been discovered by citizens Breguel and Resourcourt.

—

A transport arrived at Cowes, under the command of Lieut. Hibbs, from St. Domingo, but last from Guernsey, has landed about seventeen officers belonging to the Prince of Wales and Prince de Rohans foreign hussars. Of these two regiments, which went out 1980 strong to the West-Indies about eighteen month ago, the small number of 160 only, including officers, has escaped the malignity of the yellow fever, not a single man having been shot.

From an English Paper.

Oct. 17.

The ENDEMIAL DISEASES of EUROPE.

Discovered by feeling the pulse of the Times.

FRANCE,

In a *Phrenzy Fever*, which it is apprehended will require more bleeding and purging than ever: notwithstanding she has undergone those operations already, in a violent degree.

SPAIN,

Labouring under a most oppressive fit of *Indigestion*; from having been compelled to swallow an Olive Branch, which sticks in her stomach so, that she can neither get it up nor down.

PORTUGAL.

Afflicted in a similar manner, with strong symptoms of a *Surfeit* besides, and no Physician to advise with but an old woman, who is very subject to fits of *Non Compos*, of which there cannot be a greater proof than her stiling herself *Most Faithful*, while she makes no scruple to break faith with her very best friends.

GERMANY,

A little touched in the wind with hard pushing, which the French faculty pronounce to be an *Asthma*, and that another brush with Buonaparte, will entirely knock her up:—Be that as it may—the race is not to the swift—and whether she *gives in* for want of *strength*, she and her rider have proved herself *bottom*.

HOLLAND,

In a *Galloping Consumption*; occasioned, by not wearing the breeches in so profuse a degree as usual; being obliged to supply the Sans Culottes, by which poor Mynheer has got the pip, and it has flown from his posteriors to the nobler parts. The disorder gains ground daily, and the patient who was remarkable for being fat as a hog, is now reduced to a meer shadow. The late course of *medicine* administered by admiral Duncan has been found too powerful, the *bolusses* have caused so great an *evacuation*; that it will prove a *death stroke*.

SWITZERLAND,

In a fit nf the *heart burn*, from some sour ingredients which were lately served up in her mess, to the praise and glory of French Cookery; but a little salt of wormwood, has done much towards neutralizing the acid—and the paroxism is not likely to be of any longer duration.

SARDINIA,

Sadly troubled with *ruptures*, which it is said, arose from a violent strain, in wrestling with a French *raw-head and bloody bones*, who only peeped into Piedmont, crying out *fee. faw, fum*, and like Cæsar with his *veni vidi vici*, bore down every thing before him.

NAPLES,

Full of *morbid humours*, which are increasing to an alarming degree, and it is feared that nothing less than a *political plague* will shortly be the consequence of those pestilential symptoms.

TURKEY,

Quite *paralytic*; from the Divan having been gorged with an unusual quantity of opium pills, gilded with the aurum Gallicanum;—which, as for some time past they had been subject to political qualms, they were advised by some quacks to swallow, as neutral; being told, that nothing tended more efficaciously to allay fermentations.—The diagnostics are highly unfavourable, and unless the patient shakes off the disease in a very short time, she must inevitably sink under it.

VENICE,

Rotting, inch by inch, from an infection communicated by French embraces, commonly called the fraternal hug. The distemper gains ground apace, and nothing but a political salivation can save the whole state from falling into one universal mass of corruption.

PRUSSIA,

Still far worse off than the Spouse of the Adriatic, being at once most grievously smitten, both with the *scurvy*, and the *King's Evil*: the former disease having pervaded the whole Prussian army, of which many *scurvy* proofs are extant, and for which they will cut a most *scurvy* figure in the eyes of all Europe. And, as for the latter, there never was known a nation, under Heaven, in which the *King's Evil* has proved a scourge so universal; nor a King, who, outwardly and inwardly has so manifested *Evil*, in the vilest sense of the word.—In short, every thing here is in a state incurable, and may Heaven in mercy to mankind right suddenly remove the *Evil cause*, that those *Evil effects* may shortly be no more.

THE POPE,

Struggling most totteringly against the *Falling Sickness*, but all in vain. We will not be so rude as to say the Whore of Babylon but the poor old lady, call her by what name you please, is literally, upon her last legs, and the staggering blows she has lately had, from her own unnatural Sons, will, certainly, lay her as flat as a flounder: And then farewell to future Bulls, Indulgences, Dispensations, Benedictions, Anathemas, and the Holy Commodities of the Holy See, when the Holy Sons of the Church shall exclaim with Holy sorrow, that the Title of his Holiness is gone forever.

RUSSIA,

In a *Lethargy*.—Often dreaming of doing what, waking was never thought on. Dead in effect to the calls of humanity, and unfeelingly deaf to the groans of mankind! Arouse supine, unanimated PAUL. Nor become like FREDERICK, the object of detestation. "Shake off this idle sleep, death's counterfeit, and look on death itself." See the carnage which Frenchmen have spread over Europe; spurn this inglorious somnolency, awake in time to redeem thy dying fame, and do the duty of a man to Empire born.

DENMARK and SWEDEN,

Both seized with the *Cramp*; and rendered incapable of stirring hand or foot. Poor crippled objects, how contemptible in the eyes of the active and the brave. War to them even in the best of causes, was gall and vinegar; a neutralizing draught went down quite sweet, and they drank it off to the very dregs. How little did they think when imbibing the potion, that, like Sorcerer Comus's vile Beverage, it would degrade the drinkers to a rank inferior to the Pigmies. Yet *Sic mutamini Pecaniarii!* And the metamorphoses of those degenerate Hyperboreans affords food for laughter to the true born sons of

OLD ENGLAND,

Who, while combating a *Chronical Flux*, and a *Sweating sickness*, by which she has been dwindled down to a Lenten likeness of her former self, yet still preserves her Stamina, found, firm and uncorroded: And by virtue of a constitution, which neither the power of France can overturn, nor the politics of France can undermine, holds her head up secure of her recovery, while smiling hope anticipates the hour, when in her convalescent state, she shall restore the healing balm of peace to a distempered and distracted world. BRUSH.

CONGRESS.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

MONDAY—JANUARY 15.

The bill from the Senate, to compensate their door-keeper and his assistant, was read the third time and passed.

The Speaker laid before the house a communication from the Treasury Department, inclosing the accounts of the Treasurer of the Receipts and expenditures of the United States, for the quarter ending on the 30th December last, which were ordered to be printed.

Mr. Dwight Foster made an unfavourable report on the petition of Stephen Sayre, which was ordered to lie upon the table.

Mr. Tillinghast, agreeable to the notice he gave on Friday last, proposed a resolution for the adoption of the house to the following effect:

"Resolved, that a committee be appointed to bring in a bill for the purpose of repealing the act of Congress past the last session, laying a duty on, stamped vellum, parchment and paper."

Mr. J. Williams wished this resolution might be so altered as to go to the committee of Ways and Means, who having the subject of Revenue generally under consideration, were, of course, the best judges as to the propriety of repealing the act in question. But before the resolution was referred, he wished to amend it by adding, also an act laying an additional duty on Salt imported into the United States." His reason for wishing the resolution to be thus amended was, that when the Stamp act had been agreed to, a proposition (which had before been rejected) was brought forward, towards the close of the session, when many of the members were gone home, for laying an additional duty on salt which it was said was necessary to stand against the stamp tax which would fall principally upon the commercial and monied part of our citizens. If therefore, a repeal of the Stamp act which chiefly affected those interests was to come under consideration, he wished the salt tax, which principally affected the Agricultural interest, also to be considered, and that both should be referred to the Committee of Ways and Means together, that they might report upon the whole subject at the same time.

The Speaker declared the motion for a reference to be first in order.

Mr. Harper hoped the resolution would not be agreed to, as he held a report in his hand on the petition from Virginia, praying for a repeal of the Stamp act, which of course involved the subject of this resolution.

Mr. Rutledge trusted the resolution would not be agreed to. He believed it was of more importance than it seemed to be considered by the house; as it did not propose to appoint a committee to enquire into the expediency of repealing the law in question, but for the special purpose of reporting a bill for the repeal of the law. Had the former mode been adopted, he should not have objected to it.

The Speaker observed that the motion was to refer the resolution to the committee of ways and means, who would of course report upon the expediency of the measure proposed.

Mr. Dent proposed to postpone the further consideration of the resolution until tomorrow, when it could be refered to the same committee of the whole to whom were referred the report which the Chairman of the Committee of Ways and Means had said he was prepared to make on this subject, and then both applications would come under consideration at the same time.

After some little consideration on the subject, which went chiefly to shew that as the petition from Virginia was to the same purpose with this resolution, the report of the committee of Ways and means upon it must be the same which would be made upon this resolution if referred to them—This motion was carried.

A message was received from the President of the United States, informing the house he had approved and signed an act for the relief of the representatives of William Carmichael; an act authorizing the payment of certain sums of money to the daughters of the late Count de Grasse;—an act for the relief of Norto and Vesey, and an act for making certain partial ap-

appropriations for the services of the year 1798.

Mr. Harper, from the committee of ways and means, made the report (which had been alluded to) on the petition of certain freeholders of Somerset, Suffex and Prince George, in Virginia, praying for a repeal of the Stamp Act. The report ſtated, that in the opinion of the committee of ways and means, it would be inexpedient to repeal the ſaid act, and that therefore the petitioners have leave to withdraw their petition. This report was referred to a committee of the whole, and made the order for Monday next.

Mr. Harper, from the ſame committee, to whom was referred the eſtimates neceſſary for the ſervice of the year 1798, reported a bill providing for the expences of the Civil Department of government for the year 1798, which was twice read, and referred to a committee of the whole for Wedneſday.

Mr. H. alſo reported, from the ſame committee, a bill providing for the means of intercourſe between the United States and foreign nations, which was committed for Thurſday.

Mr. Livingſton called up for conſideration and deciſion, the reſolution which he laid upon the table a few days ago, for the appointment of a committee of enquiry into the expenditure of the money which had been appropriated for the naval ſervice.

The Houſe agreed to take up this buſineſs.

Mr. Harper ſaid, he believed that the appointment of ſuch a committee was very unuſual, without having ſome ground ſtated to the houſe for the proceeding. A vote of this kind, he obſerved, would imply a cenſure upon the conduct of our public officers, which certainly ought not to be done haſtily, or without firſt having, at leaſt ſome ground of ſuſpicion laid before them upon which to act. The houſe had not yet received the ſtatements which had been called for relative to this buſineſs; they were directed to be laid before the houſe the laſt week in January, and might therefore, ſoon be expected. [Several gentlemen ſaid it was the *firſt*, and not the laſt week in January, in which the accounts had been ordered to be laid before the houſe.] Mr. H. ſaid the delay, he ſuppoſed, had been occaſioned by the officers having been obliged to remove from the city, during the fever. He had, however, been informed that theſe ſtatements would be ready in a few days.—And would it not be extraordinary, if, before they received theſe ſtatements, they were to appoint a committee of enquiry? He thought it would. He believed the officers of this department of goverument were very deſirous of the enquiry taking place; but this was not a ſufficient reaſon for the houſe to proceed in the buſineſs without having firſt ſome ground to ſuppoſe the money had been miſapplied, and this he believed could not be aſcertained, until the expected ſtatements were before the houſe. When theſe were looked into, it was poſſible the houſe might be ſatisfied with reſpect to the expenditures of the money, and it would, therefore be improper to appoint a Committee to enquire into a buſineſs, which might ſo ſhortly appear ſatisfactory. If, on the other hand, theſe accounts ſhould not be ſatisfactory, he would readily concur in the appointment of a committee of Enquiry.

Mr. J. Williams ſaid, the gentleman from S. Carolina ought to recollect that the enquiry was produced by a farther appropriation being called for. It might be beſt to defer the enquiry, until the accounts which had been called for were laid before the houſe; and he ſhould have been ſatisfied with the buſineſs taking that courſe, if a further appropriation had not been called for in the mean time. But when they were called upon to appropriate a farther ſum of money for any object, it was natural to enquire what was become of that already voted; and the only way of doing this was to appoint a committee who would look into all the different ſtatements which had from time to time, been laid before the houſe, and thoſe which might ſhortly be communicated, and ſtate their opinion thereon to the houſe. He thought thoſe gentlemen who were moſt friendly to the frigates ought not to oppoſe the appointment of this committee; becauſe if it ſhould appear that the money had been juſtly expended, there would be little objection to a farther appropriation.

(Debate to be continued.)

French Circulating Library.

JOSEPH E. G. M. De La GRANGE,
No. 110 Walnut-ſtreet,

INFORMS thoſe who wiſh to recur to the only means of becoming perfect in the French Language, that he has juſt opened his LIBRARY, conſiſting of upwards of 1500 volumes, the beſt calculated to afford either uſeful inſtruction, or pleaſure. The conditions, together with a catalogue of the Library, may be ſeen at every book-ſeller's in town.

N. B. All tranſlations from and into the French, Engliſh and Spaniſh Languages, executed with accuracy and diſpatch. co1m nov. 15.

James C. & Samuel W. Fiſher,
AT THEIR STORE,
No. 213, corner of Arch and Front ſtreets,
HAVE FOR SALE,
Cotton and worſted Heſiery in trunks, aſſorted
A few bales red, white, and yellow Flannels
Ditto ſuſty romall Handkerchiefs
Ditto Puſſeat ſilk ditto
Ditto Pondicherry and Madraſs ditto
Ditto Gurrahs
Bengal black Taffeties
4000 pieces Nankeens, and
Few cheſts beſt Hyſon Tea
Alſo—1500 boxes beſt London Window Glaſs, from 8 by 6, to 19 by 14—and 15 hhds. Glaſs Ware, aſſorted, which they will diſpoſe of cheaper than any in the city.
november 28. 3awtf

OVAL BOTTLES.
Quart and half gallon in crates—and a quantity of Claret Bottles of a right ſize—For ſale at No. 13, Church Alley. JOHN DORSEY.
January 12 3taw6w.

LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES.

By Authority

Fifth Congreſs of the United States:
AT THE SECOND SESSION,
Begun and held at the City of Philadelphia, in the State of Pennſylvania, on Monday, the thirteenth of November, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-ſeven.

AN ACT

Making certain partial appropriations for the year one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-eight.

Sec. 1. BE *it enacted by the Senate ad Houſe of Repreſentatives of the United States of America, in Congreſs aſſembled*, That the ſum of one hundred thouſand dollars ſhall be, and the ſame hereby is appropriated towards defraying the expences during the year one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-eight, of the Quarter-Maſter's, and Indian Departments of the defenſive protection of the Frontiers, of bounties; and of the contingent charges of the War Department; and a like ſum towards defraying the expences, during the ſaid year, of the ſubſiſtence of the officers, non-commiſſioned officers and privates of the army of the United States.

Sec. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the ſum of fifty-two thouſand dollars be, and the ſame hereby is appropriated for paying and diſcharging ſuch awards as have been, or may be made purſuant to the ſeventh article of the Treaty of Amity, Commeree, and Navigation between the United States and Great-Britain, in favor of Britiſh ſubjects, whoſe property has been captured within the juriſdiction of the United States, or by veſſels armed or fitted out therein.

Sec. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the aforeſaid ſums ſhall be paid and diſcharged out of any monies in the Treaſury of the United States, not otherwiſe appropriated.

JONATHAN DAYTON,
Speaker of the Houſe of Repreſentatives.
TH: JEFFERSON,
Vice Preſident of the United States, and Preſident of the Senate.
Approved, January 15, 1798.
JOHN ADAMS,
Preſident of the United States.

AN ACT

Authorizing the paymert of certain ſums of money to the daughters of the late Count de Graſſe.

BE *it enacted by the Senate and Houſe of Repreſentatives, of the United States of America, in Congreſs aſſembled*, That in conſideration of the important ſervices rendered to the United States by the late count de Graſſe, there be paid, annually, in quarter yearly payments, during five years from the time of paſſing this act, out of any monies in the treaſury, not otherwiſe appropriated, the ſum of four hundred dollars to each of the four daughters of the ſaid count de Graſſe, namely, Amelia de Graſſe, Adelaide de Graffe, Malanie de Graſſe, and Silvie de Graſſe, if they ſhall reſpectively ſo long live.

JONATHAN DAYTON,
Speaker of the Houſe of Repreſentatives
TH: JEFFERSON,
Vice Preſident of the United States and Preſident of the Senate.
Approved January 15, 1798.
JOHN ADAMS,
Preſident of the United States.

AN ACT

For the relief of the Repreſentatives of William Carmichael, deceaſed.

Sec. 1. BE *it enacted by the Senate and Houſe of Repreſentatives of the United States of America in Congreſs aſſembled*, That in the ſettlement of the accounts between the United States and William Carmichael, deceaſed, their late chargé des affaires in Spain, the accounting officers of the Treaſuey Department be, and they hereby are authoriſed and directed to place to the credit of the ſaid William Carmichael, the ſum of eight thouſand two hundred and fifty-eight dollars and ſeventy-ſix cents, for, and in full of his extraordinary expenſes, as chargè des affaires aforeſaid, from the twentieth day of May, in the year one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty two, to the twentieth day of April, in the year one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety.

Sec. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That in the ſettlement of the ſaid accounts, the accounting officers aforeſaid, ſhall be, and they hereby are further authoriſed and directed to credit and allow to the ſaid William Carmichael, at the rate of four thouſand four hundred and forty four dollars and forty four cents annually, from the ſaid twentieth day of May, one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty two, to the ſaid twentieth day of April, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety, in full of all claims for his ſalary during that period.

JONATHAN DAYTON,
Speaker of the Houſe of Repreſentatives.
TH: JEFFERSON,
Vice Preſident of the United States, and Preſident of the Senate.
United States, January 15th 1798
Approved.
JOHN ADAMS,
Preſident of th United States.

AN ACT

For the relief of North and Veſey of Charleſton South Carolina.

BE *it enacted by the Senate and Houſe of Repreſentatives of the United States of America, in Congreſs aſſembled*, That the collector of the port of Charleſton, in the diſtrict of South Carolina be, and he is hereby authorized and directed to pay to North and Veſey, of the city of Charleſton, merchants, the amount of the duties paid by them on ſo much of a certain quantity of ſugars imported into the ſaid port, in the prize-ſhip, called the Amity, on the ſeventh day of April, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-ſix, as ſhall be proved to his ſatisfaction, to have been burnt and deſtroyed in the ſaid city of Charleſton. The ſaid ſugars not being liable to the payment of duties, the ſale thereof having been prohibited.

JONATHAN DAYTON,
Speaker of the Houſe of Repreſentatives.
TH: JEFFERSON,
Vice Preſident of the United States, and Preſident of the Senate.
Approved January 15, 1798.
JOHN ADAMS,
Preſident of the United States.
Depoſited among the rolls in the office of the Department of State.
TIMOTHY PICKERING, *Secretary of State.*

By this day's Mail.

NEW-YORK, January 15

A letter of Nov. 17 from London, ſays, inſurance to America is this moment at 12 guineas per £100.

The following is handed us by a correſpondent.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in London, to a reſpectable merchant in this city, received by the Diana, at Boſton, and dated, London, Nov. 8, 1797

"We have no certain accounts of the progreſs of your commiſſioners; but it *is reported*, that they have been told, till your exiſting treaty with France is fulfilled, it is unneceſſary to enter on any diſcuſſion as to a *new one*. This is not improbable—the Emperor has been forced to a peace, and what direction the irreſiſtable force of the republic may next take, remains to be ſeen. Happy would it have been for your commerce and your country, had Mr. Jay's treaty never exiſted—that is the ſole cauſe of your preſent treatment by the directory." *(Argus.)*

From the New York daily Gazette.

POSTSCRIPT.

A ſhip belonging to Boſton, has arrived at Charleſton from Bourdeax, which ſhe left on the 16th of Nov. with the news of our Envoys being obliged to quit Paris. This we have from the mouth of capt. Sill, of the ſchooner Amphitrite, who had it from Mr. Thomſon, Cuſtom houſe officer of that port, he having boarded the ſhip at the Bar, the day capt. S. ſailed, which was the 4th inſt.

Arrived yeſterday,

Brig Hunter, Brown, from St. Jago de Cuba, in 8 days; and the brig Nymph 68 days from Havre de Grace.

CHARLESTON, JAN. 4.

Arrived, ſloop Fanny, Johnſton, from New York—and ſchr. Almira, Caulkins; Cape N. Mole, in diſtreſs, bound to New-York.

The brig Hannah, which ſailed from this port 23 days ago for Philadelphia, returned yeſterday, in conſequence of bad winds.

The B. frigate Prevoyante arrived in Tybee a few days ago, with a ſmall Dutch dogger in tow—a prize.

City Commiſſioner's Office,
January, 12th, 1797.

FOR THE INFORMATION OF THE CITIZENS.

THE following arrangement is made by the ſaid Commiſſioners, for cleanſing the ſtreets, &c.

Diſtrict No. 1.—From the north ſide of Vine ſtreet to the ſouth ſide of Mulberry ſtreet; to be under the ſuperintendance of Nicholas Hicks.

2. From the ſouth ſide of Mulberry ſtreet, to the ſouth ſide of Cheſnut ſtreet to be under the ſuperindance of William Moulder.

3. From the ſouth ſide of Cheſnut ſtreet to the north ſide of Spruce ſtreet, to be under the ſuperintendance of Joſeph Claypoole.

4. From the north ſide of Spruce ſtreet, to the ſouth ſide of Cedar ſtreet, to be under the ſuperintendance of Hugh Roberts. mwfim

To Cabinet Makers, Joiners, &c.
Cavanagh & Hearn,
Pine-ſtreet, near the New-Market,

RETURN thanks to their friends and the public, for their liberal encouragement, and hope, by their unremitting attention, to merit a continuance of their favors. The Partnerſhip between them and Joſeph B. Barry, has been diſſolved by mutual conſent. Cavanagh and Hearn have juſt received a quantity of St. Domingo and Honduras Mahogony, which they intend to ſell on very reaſonable termss for caſh. Orders from the country moſt punctually executed. Vineers of all kinds cut as uſual.
Jan. 15. 2aw4w.

60 Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the ſubſcriber, on the 24th of December, 1797, a Negro Man, about 22 years old, by the name of Cato, he is about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, midling well proportioned; he has a very coarſe voice, his fore teeth ſtand very far apart; there were one or two with him—I cannot rightly deſcribe the cloaths he took with him, for he took two or three ſuits; he had on when he went away, a pair of kerſey trowſers, a half worn drab coloured coat, a half worn wool hat; he took with him four very good ſhirts—I expect he has made for Philadelphia or the Jerſeys. Whoſoever takes up ſaid negro and ſecures him, ſo that the owner may get him again, ſhall have the above reward. paid by me, JOHN MOORE,
Living in Still Pond, Kent county, Maryland,
January 2. *6tcaaw

A Houſe in Burlington for Sale.

THE ſubſcriber has a large, convenient two-ſtory brick Houſe, with Stables, Carriage-houſe, and a well improved Garden, in the City of Burlington, New-Jerſey, which he wiſhes to SELL. For terms apply at No. 5, South Fourth ſtreet, to GEORGE WALKER,
Who has alſo for Sale,
Lots in Waſhington City,
Contiguous to the Capitol and to the principal harbour.
December 29. eo7t

The Gazette.

PHILADELPHIA,

TTESDAY EVENING, *JANUARY* 16.

No recent diſpatches from our commiſſioners in France, have been received by Government.

The ſouthern mail had not arrived when this paper went to preſs.

The cajolery practiſed of late years by certain excluſive republicans in aſſuming peculiar titles of diſtinction, is ſo ſtale an artifice, and has been ſo common to the demagogues of all ages, that "the man of the people," "the adorer of the people," and "the friend of the public," inſtead of blinding our eyes to the baſeneſs and treachery of the correſpondent of Mazzei, Gales Gingerbread and Citizen Polyphœmus, only renew the remembrance of the virtuous Gracchi, the Cæſars, Catilines, and other patriots of ancient times.

The Jacobin faction (we have it from their own mouths) are the *true* patriots of America, the guardians of the public rights, and the protectors of their liberties againſt the encroachments of their own government: So much for words. Now for their actions;—the Citizen Friend of Mazzei acquaints the enemy that the government and people are at odds, the application could not eſcape them;—"a houſe divided againſt itſelf cannot ſtand." Hence all the violences upon our commerce; hence all thoſe intrigues tending to the ſubverſion of our government, and the deep-laid ſcheme for rewarding the patriot with the Preſidency of the country, colonized to the enemy by his patriotic labors. Citizen Monroe (the only man in America fit for the office of Ambaſſador to France) [See his credentials] fairly attempts, as an able writer has ſhewn, to deliver us, bound hand and foot, into the power of France. Citizen Nicholas calls himſelf *the friend of the public*. His friendſhip to that public he ſhews, by zealous labors to proſtrate their wiſhes and attempts to defend themſelves againſt certain others of his friend, who manifeſt an overweening predileſtion for their goods, lands, and chattels.

Such is the difference between *profeſſion* and *practice*; and ſuch is the figure thoſe muſt ever make, who ſeek to reconcile the ſervice of God and Mammon.

Viſcount Duncan has taken his ſeat in the Houſe of Peers. The Houſe of Lords and Commons paſſed a vote of thanks to him. The Emperor of Ruſſia, has inveſted him with the inſignia of the order of Alexander.

De Winter is very politely treated; both himſelf and the other captured officers receive from the Britiſh government the ſame pay as Britiſh admirals, during their reſidence in England: He is not to be exchanged: He will reſide in the interior of the country.

Rear admiral Story, it is ſaid, is arreſted at the Hague.

General Maitland is appointed to command the Britiſh forces at St. Domingo. General Simcoe ſucceeds Preſcott, as governer general of the Britiſh ſettlements in America.

Earl Fitzwilliam, in the Britiſh Houſe of Lords, endeavored to amend the late addreſs to the King's ſpeech; but being unſucceſsful, has entered a ſolemn proteſt againſt it.

Buonaparte expreſſes himſelf diſſatisfied with the indiſcriminate exile from France of the ci-devant Nobleſſe.

The idea of a *Cis Rhenan Republic*, is ſaid to be abandoned; as the territory is ceded to the French by the treaties of Udina.

Antraigues, in whoſe *Port feuille*, were declared to be found, the papers which criminated Pichegru, &c. ſays he never had ſuch papers, and is preparing a publication on the ſubject.

The Dutch government has publiſhed a very minute account of the defeat of their fleet, which conſiſts of the report of the committee of marine and a letter from rear admiral Story. It ſtates, the Engliſh fleet conſiſted of 20 ſail of the line, including ſix 84's; that 17 of the Dutch ſhips had reached their ports ſince the action: That the defeat was ſimply owing to the looſe manner of the Dutch ſhips forming the line, and the ingenious manner in which admiral Duncan made the attack. That rear admiral Blois had loſt his arm, as did alſo capt. Minx: That an Engliſh 84 had ſtruck to a Dutch 74; but re-hoiſted her colours on another ſhip of the line coming up to her aſſiſtance; but the Dutchman perſevering in her fire, ſhe was ſunk.

King George, embarked in the Royal Yacht, in order to proceed to the Nore, to review Admiral Duncan's fleet, and the Dutch prizes; but the next day after ſailing a violent ſtorm obliged him to put back.

Died, in London, 9th Nov. the veteran Dutch Admiral Reynties, in the 65th year of his age. He received a ſlight wound in the bottom of his belly in the late engagement, but it is not ſuppoſed that his health was in the ſlighteſt degree affected by that accident. He died of an apoplectic complaint, to which he had long been ſubject, and under which he laboured with particular ſeverity during the laſt fortnight of his life. The ſtate of his health on his embarking on board the fleet in the Texel was ſuch, that it was deemed neceſſary to appoint admiral Munier to aſſiſt him in the active department of his office.

LEGISLATURE of PENNSYLVANIA.

On the 8th inſtant, petitions were preſented from Upper Paxton, in Dauphin County, praying for a change of place for the holding of their elections, and from citizens of Philadelphia, praying for an efficient law againſt uſury. A report was made on the Health Laws; on the petition of landholders on Gunner's Creek; on the petition of Benjamin Ellicott, which was favorable; on the petition from Lycoming and Luzerne, relative to an alteration of the lines of the two counties---the report contemplates a change in the boundaries; and a bill of charges in trying the election of Mr. Boileau, of 120 dollars, 55½ cents, was reported. A letter from Samuel Bryan, containing a ſtatement of the finances of the Commonwealth for the laſt year, and one from Peter Baynton, Treaſurer of the State, incloſing a ſtatement of his accounts and praying to be re-elected, were read. A bill was reported for the relief of David Jones, and the bill ſupplementary to the act extending the powers of juſtices of the peace. and that for appointing a truſtee in the county of Mifflin, were agreed to.

On the 9th inſtant, eight petitions were preſented from Cheſter and Delaware counties, praying that the road from Fox's tavern to Weſt Cheſter may be confirmed. Reports were made in favor of the petition of the Truſtees of Lower Dublin Academy; of the petition of Upper Paxton Townſhip; and of the petition from Upper Hanover Townſhip. Peter Baynton was re-elected Treaſurer. The report of the Committee on unfiniſhed buſineſs was taken up, and the ſeveral ſubjects therein contained, referred to different committees. The Houſe proceeded further in the conſideration of the reſolution to appoint a committee on the ſubject of continuing the law making further compenſation to the Judges, but no queſtion was taken.

Married, on Saturday laſt, by Jacob Servoſs, eſq. Mr. JOHN LANCASTER, to Miſs ELIZA RAKESTRAW—both of the Northern Liberties.

PRICE OF STOCKS.
Philadelphia, January 16, 1797.

Six Per Cent.	16/9 to 10d.	
Three per Cent.	10/4	5d.
Deferred 6 per Cent.	13/9	10d.
BANK United States,	22 per cent.	
—— Pennſylvania,	23 per cent.	
—— North America,	45 per cent.	
Inſurance Co. Pennſylvania,	5 to 6 per cent.	
——N. A. ſhares	40 per cent.	

GAZETTE MARINE LIST.

New-York, Jan. 15.

ARRIVED	DAYS.
Ship Rajah, Seaton, Hamburgh	70
Betſey,——, Briſtol	—
Sheperdeſs,——, Savannah	11
Brig Diadem,——, Jamaica	27
Schr. Juliana, Rickery, C.N. Mola	29
Sally, St. Foley St. Croix	18

Cleared, ſhip Hercules, Joghere, for Hamburg; brig Humility, Groonbeck, Leghorn brig Sally, Arnold, Martinique; and ſchr. Grey Hound, Clark, St, Thomas.

The Danith Schooner Ferſtlaw, Leſter, from St. Thomas to this port, is loſt on Barnegat Shoals—Capt. and two hands drowned.

The ſhip Rajah, Seton, from Hamburgh, on the 27th Nov. in lat. 49, 15, long. 18 weſt, was boarded by a French privateer of 12 guns, which plundered her of great part of her proviſions and boat, robbed the captain of his watch and cloths, and 100 dollars in ſpecie, and abuſed and ill-treated both him and the paſſengers, whom they likewiſe robbed of their cloths. The Frenchmen openly declared that they were able to man the Rajah they would have made her a prize, and taken her into port. They had then on board part of a crew of an American ſhip from Charleſton, which they had taken ſome days before

Boſton, January 9.

Among other articles on board the ſhip Grand Turk, are the following, viz.

717 whole cheſts Bohea tea; 200 half do. 400 quarter do. 321 Gun Powder and Hyſon cheſts; 665 Souchong do. do. 413 half do. 772 cheſts, tubs and boxes China; 171 Rolls do. 236 bags Sugars; 122 cheſts Caſſia; 46,000 pieces Nankins; 300 Hides; 11 boxes Indigo, &c. Excluſive of the ſupercargo's capt's, and many other private adventures.

NEW-THEATRE.
ON WEDNESDAY EVENING,
JANUARY 17,
Will be preſented, the celebrated Comedy of
A Cure for the Heart Ache,
To which will be added,
THE PRIZE, or, 2, 5, 3, 8.

The Subſcriber

INFORMS thoſe whom it may intereſt or concern, that the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas have appointed *Monday, the nineteenth day of February next*, to hear him and his Creditors, at the Court-houſe in this city, on the ſubject of his petition for the benefit of the Inſolvent Laws—and that their attendance is deſired.

JAMES GREENLEAF.
Philadelphia, Jan. 16. dt19thF

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of Peter Gill, late of the Diſtrict of Southwark, deceaſed, are requeſted to make immediate payment to either of the Subſcribers; and thoſe who have any demands againſt ſaid eſtate, are requeſted to bring in their accounts duly atteſted to.

JOHN MURPHY,
PETER SCRAVENDYKE,
THOMAS FARRELL, } Executors.
Philad. Jan. 16, 1798. *2aw4w

DOCTOR RUSH'S
Literary, Moral, and Philoſophical
ESSAYS.
(One Volume, Octavo.)
This Day is Publiſhed,
By Thomas & Samuel F. Bradford,
No. 8, South Front Street,
(Price two Dollars,)
Eſſays. Literary, Moral and Philoſophical,
By BENJAMIN RUSH, M. D.
And Profeſſor of the Inſtitutes of Medicine, and Chemical Practice, in the Univerſity of Pennſylvania.

In the Preſs,
And ſpeedily will be publiſhed,
PERRIN'S
Elements of French Converſation.
January 16 3teod

Juſt received a Freſh Supply.
Engliſh Grammar,
The ſecond edition, with improvements,
ADAPTED to the different claſſes of learners; with an appendix, containing rules and obſervations for aſſiſting the more advanced ſtudents to write with perſpicuity and accuracy,
By LINDLEY MURRAY.

"This is a publication of much merit, and fully anſwers the profeſſions in the Title. The appendix contains ſome of the beſt rules for writing elegantly, and with propriety, that we recollect to have ſeen."

Monthly Review, July 1796.

"This Grammar is, on many accounts entitled to commendatory notice, its materials have been carefully and judiciouſly ſelected; its arrangement is diſtinct and well adapted to the purpoſe of inſtruction and its expreſſion is ſimple, perſpicuous and accurate, &c."

See the character at large in the Analytical Review, July 1796.

Engliſh Exerciſes,
Adapted to the Grammar lately publiſhed by Lindley Murray, conſiſting of exemplification of the parts of ſpeech, inſtances of falſe orthography, violations of the rules of ſyntax, defects in punctuation, and violations of the rules reſpecting perſpicuity and accuracy, deſigned for the benefit of private learners, as well as for the uſe of ſchools.

"We have been much pleaſed with the peruſal of theſe Exerciſes. They occupy with diſtinguiſhed excellence a moſt important place in the ſcience of the Engliſh language; and as ſuch, we can warmly recommend them to the Teachers of Schools, as well as to all thoſe who are deſirous of attaining correctneſs and preciſion in their native tongue."

Monthly Review, July 1797.

The above Books are for ſale at JOSEPH & JAMES CRUKSHANKS book ſtore, No. 87, Market ſtreet
January 11. 3taw2w.

Imported (via New York) on the ſhip Hero, from Madras and Calcutta, and for ſale by the ſubſcriber, at No. 61, Cheſnut ſtreet, between Second and Third Streets, the following articles.

Maharagonges	Charconna Dorans
Chintz and Calicoes	Dacca worked muſlins
Gillis Romals	Bandannoes
Nillas & Penſiaſoes	Chaſſa Romals
Blue cloth	Hair ribbon
Mull Muſlin handkerchiefs	Palempores
Patna do.	Banares Opium
Leſſer Cardimum Seeds.	

Samuel Wilcox,
november 27 tuths4w

PROPOSALS

FOR

CARRYING THE PUBLIC MAILS

on the following Post Roads will be received at the General Post Office until the 14th day of February next inclusive.

PENNSYLVANIA, &c.

1. From Philadelphia by Wilmington, Newcastle, Cantwell's bridge, Duck creek, Dover, Frederica, Milford, Cloughs, Dagsborough, Trap, Snowhill, Horntown and Accomac court house to Northampton court house three times a week.

April 1 to November 15. Leave Philadelphia every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 2 A M, and arrive at Northampton court house on Thursday, Saturday and Monday at 7½ P M. *Returning.* Leave Northampton court house every Friday, Monday and Wednesday at 2 A M, and arrive at Philadelphia on Monday, Wednesday and Friday by 7 1-2 P M.

November 15 to April 1. Leave Philadelphia every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 6 A M, and arrive at Northampton court house on Friday, Monday and Wednesday by 7 P M. *Returning*—Leave Northampton court house every Saturday, Tuesday and Thursday at 6 A M, and arrive at Philadelphia on Wednesday, Friday and Monday by 7 P M,

VIRGINIA.

2. From Northampton court house to Norfolk three times a week.

April 1 to November 15. Leave Northampton court house every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 8 P M, and arrive at Norfolk in 24 hours. *Returning*—Leave Norfolk every Wednesday, Friday and Monday a 4 A M, and arrive at Northampton court house in twenty four hours.

November 15 to April 1. Leave Northampton court house every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 3 A M, and arrive at Norfolk in 24 hours. *Returning*—Leave Norfolk every Monday, Wednesday and Friday by 4 A M, and arrive at Northampton court house in 24 hours.

PENNSYLVANIA & MARYLAND.

3. From Philadelphia by Wilmington, Newport, Christiana, Middletown, Warwick and Georgetown cross roads to Chesterstown three times a week.

May 1 to November 1. Leave Philadelphia every Sunday, Tuesday and Thursday by 9 P M, and arrive at Chestertown the next days by 8 P M. *Returning*—Leave Chestertown every Monday, Wednesday and Friday by 9 P M, and arrive at Philadelphia the next days by 8 P M.

November 1 to May 1. Leave Philadelphia every Monday and Friday by 9 A M, and arrive at Chestertown on Tuesday and Saturday by 4 P M. *Returning*—Leave Chestertown every Monday and Friday by 8 A M, and arrive at Philadelphia on Tuesday and Saturday by 4 P M.

MARYLAND.

4. From Chestertown by Centerville, Easton, Newmarket, Vienna, Salisbury, Snowhill and Princess Ann to Salisbury once a week.

Receive the mail at Chestertown every Wednesday at 7 A M, arrive at Easton by 4 P M. Leave Easton on Thursday by 6 A M, arrive at Snowhill on Friday by 1 P M, and at Princess Ann by 6 P M. *Returning*—Leave Princess Ann on Saturday by 10 A M, arrive at Easton the next day or Monday by 6 P M. Leave Easton on Tuesday by 8 A M, and arrive at Chestertown same day by 4 P M.

5. From Harford by Bel-Air to the Black horse once a week.

Leave Harford every Tuesday by 10 A M, and arrive at Black horse by 6 P M. *Returning*—Leave Black horse on Wednesday by 6 A M, and arrive at Harford the next Tuesday by 9 A M.

PENNSYLVANIA, MARYLAND and VIRGINIA.

6. From Baltimore by Blackhorse to Yorktown Pa. once a week.

Leave Baltimore every Friday by 4 P M, arrive at Blackhorse on Saturday by 10 A M, and arrive at Yorktown by 8 P M. *Returning*—Leave Yorktown every Thursday by 7 A M, and arrive at Baltimore on Friday noon.

7. From Yorktown by Hanover, Petersburg, Taneyton and Fredericktown to Leesburg once a week.

Leave Yorktown every Monday at 8 A M, arrive at Fredericktown on Tuesday by 5 P M, and arrive at Leesburg on Wednesday by 2 P M. *Returning*—Leave Leesburg every Friday at noon, and arrive at Yorktown by 6 P M on Sunday.

8. From Yorktown by Abbottstown, Gettisburg, Fairfield, Elizabethtown, Williamsport, Martinsburg, Winchester, Stevensburg and Strasburg to Woodstock once a week.

Leave Yorktown every Sunday by noon, arrive at Martinsburg on Tuesday by 11 A M. Leave Martinsburg on Tuesday noon and arrive at Woodstock on Wednesday by 6 P M. *Returning*—Leave Woodstock on Thursday by 6 A M, arrive at Martinsburg on Friday by 11 A M, and arrive at Yorktown on Sunday by 11 A M.

9. From Pittsburg by Cannonsburg, Washington, West Liberty and Wheeling to the mouth of Fishing creek once a week (contract for one year only.)

Leave Pittsburg every Friday at 9 A M, and arrive at Fishing creek on Sunday at 9 A M. *Returning*—Leave Fishing creek on Wednesday at 8 A M, and arrive at Pittsburg on Friday at 8 A M.

10. From Washington by Brownsville and Union to Morgantown once a week.

Leave Union every Friday at 6 A M, and arrive at Washington by 6 P M. Leave Washington on Saturday at 6 A M, arrive at Morgantown on Sunday at 6 P M. Leave Morgantown on Monday at 8 A M, and arrive at Union by 3 P M.

11. From Baltimore by Fredericktown, Elizabethtown, Greencastle and Chambersburg to Shippensburg once a week.

Leave Baltimore every Friday by 11 A M, arrive at Fredericktown on Saturday by 10 A M, at Elizabethtown in the evening, and at Shippensburg on Monday by 7 P M. *Returning*—Leave Shippensburg every Tuesday at 9 A M, arrive at Elizabeth town at 8 P M, at Fredericktown on Wednesday noon, and at Baltimore on Thursday by 5 P M.

MARYLAND.

12. From Elizabethtown by Hancock and Oldtown to Cumberland once a week.

Leave Cumberland every Saturday by 6 A M, and arrive at Elizabethtown on Monday by 8 A M. *Returning*—Leave Elizabethtown every Monday by 10 A M, and arrive at Cumberland on Tuesday by 6 P M.

13. From Baltimore to Annapolis once a week.

Leave Baltimore every Monday at 8 A M, and arrive at Annapolis by 5 P M. *Returning*—Leave Annapolis every Tuesday at 8 A M, and arrive at Baltimore by 5 P M.

14. From Baltimore by Annapolis, Queen Anns, Upper Marlborough, Piscataway, Porttobacco, Allensfresh, Newport and Chaptico to Leonardtown once a week.

Leave Baltimore every Friday at 10 A M, arrive at Annapolis at 5 P M. Leave Annapolis on Saturday at 6 A M, arrive at Upper Marlborough by noon, arrive at Piscataway by 6 P M, & arrive at Leonardtown every Monday forenoon by 90'clock. *Returning*—Leave Leonardtown every Monday at 3 P M, arrive at Piscataway on Tuesday by 6 A M arrive at Upper Marlborough on Wednesday by 11 A M, and arrive at Annapolis by 6 P M. Leave Annapolis on Thursday by 7 A M, and arrive at Baltimore by 3 P M.

15. From Annapolis by Lower Marlborough, Huntington and Calvert court house to St. Leonards once a week.

Leave Annapolis every Saturday at 9 A M, and arrive at St. Leonards on Monday by 3 P M. *Returning*—Leave St. Leonards every Monday at 4 P M, and arrive at Annapolis the next Saturday by 6 A M.

16. From Bladensburg by Upper Marlborough, Nottingham, Lower Marlborough, Acquintico, Benedict and Charlottehall to Chaptico once a week.

Leave Bladensburg every Saturday at 9 A M, arrive at Upper Marlborough by noon and at Lower Marlboroughon Monday by 5 P M, & at Chaptico by 6 P M. *Returning*—Leave Chapticoevery Thursday at 6 A M, and arrive at Bladensburg on Saturday at 6 A M.

17. From Georgetown by Montgomery court house to Fredericktown once a week.

Leave Georgetown every Friday by 6 A M, and arrive at Fredericktown by 6 P M. Returning—Leave Fredericktown every Thursday by 5 A M, and arrive at Georgetown by 6 P M.

VIRGINIA.

18. From Woodstock by Newmarket, Rockingham court house, Staunton, Lexington and Fincastle to Big Lick once a week.

Leave Woodstock every Thursday by 6 A M, arrive at Staunton on Friday at 1 P M. Leave Staunton every Friday at 2 P M, arrive at Big Lick on Sunday by 11 A M. Returning—Leave Big Lick on Sunday by 1 P M, arrive at Staunton every Tuesday by 11 A M. Leave Staunton by 12 o'clock (noon) and arrive at Woodstock on Wednesday by 5 P M.

19. From Big Lick by Montgomery court house and Wythe court house to Abingdon once a week.

Leave Big Lick every Sunday at 1 P M, arrive at Wythe court house on Tuesday by 2 P M, and at Abingdon on Wednesday by 6 P M. Returning—Leave Abingdon every Thursday by 6 A M, arrive at Wythe court house on Friday by 2 P M, and arrive at Big Lick on Sunday by 11 A M.

TENNESSEE.

20. From Abingdon, Vir. by Jonesborough Greenville, Moffat's store and Jefferson court house to Knoxville once a week.

Leave Abingdon every Thursday by 6 A M, arrive at Moffats store on Saturday by 8 A M. Leave Moffats by 9 A M, and arrive at Knoxville on Sunday by 10 A M. Returning—Leave Knoxville every Sunday by 2 P M, arrive at Moffats on Monday by 3 P M. Leave Moffats on Monday at 4 P M, and arrive at Abingdon on Wednesday by 7 P M.

VIRGINIA.

21. From Winchester by Romney to Moorfields once a week.

Leave Winchester every Thursday at 6 A M, and arrive at Moorfield on Friday by 6 P M. Returning—Leave Moorfield every Saturday at 8 A M, and arrive at Winchester on Sunday by 6 P M.

22. From Alexandria by Centerville, Leesburg and Shepherdstown to Martinsburg once a week.

Leave Alexandria every Wednesday at 9 A M, and arrive at Martinsburg on Friday by 10 A M. Returning—Leave Martinsburg every Friday by noon & arrive at Alexandria on Monday by 7 A M.

23. From Fredericksburg by Port Royal, Laytons, Tappahannock, Urbanna and Glouceſter court house to Yorktown once a week.

Leave Fredericksburg every Wednesday at 6 A M, arrive at Tappahannock on Thursday by 11 A M. Leave Tappahannock at noon and arrive at Yorktown on Saturday by 11 A M. Returning—Leave Yorktown every Saturday at 1 P M, arrive at Tappahannock the next Monday noon and arrive at Fredericksburg on Tuesday by 5 P M.

24. From Tappahannock by Richmond court house, Westmoreland court house, Kinsale, Farnham church and Northumberland court house to Lancaster court house once a week.

Leave Tappahannock every Thursday noon and arrive at Lancaster court house on Saturday by 11 A M. Returning—Leave Lancaster court house every Saturday by 1 P M, and arrive at Tappahannock on Monday by 11 A M.

25. From Fredericksburg by Culpeper court house & Orange c. h. to Charlottesville once a week.

Leave Fredericksburg every Tuesday at 10 A M, and arrive at Charlottesville on Thursday by 11 A M. Returning—Leave Charlottesville on Saturday at 8 P M, and arrive at Fredericksburg on Tuesday by 6 A M.

26. From Richmond by Goochland court-house Columbia and Charlottesville to Staunton once a week.

Leave Richmond every Tuesday at 1 P M, arrive at Charlottesville on Thursday by 11 A M. Leave Charlottesville by noon and arrive at Staunton on Friday by 11 A M. Returning—Leave Staunton on Saturday by 6 A M, arrive at Charlottesville by 7 P M, and arrive at Richmond the next Tuesday by 9 A M.

27. From Staunton by Bath court-house and Sweet Springs to Greenbrier court-house once a week.

Leave Staunton every Saturday at 6 A M, and arrive at Greenbrier court-house on Tuesday by 6 P M. Returning—Leave Greenbrier court-house every Monday by 9 A M, and arrive at Staunton on Thursday by 8 P M.

28. From Charlottesvile by Warren, Warminster, New-Market, Amherst court house, Cabellsburg, and Maddison to Lynchburg once a week.

Leave Charlottesville every Thursday at 1 P M. and arrive at Lynchburg on Saturday at 6 P M. Returning—Leave Lynchburg every Tuesday by 6 A M, and arrive at Charlottesville on Thursday by 10 A M.

29. From Richmond by Hanovertown, Aylett's and Todds to Tappahannock once a week or if carried in stages as often as they shall run.

Leave Richmond every Wednesday at 5 A M, arrive at Todds at 3 P M, and at Tappahannock on Thursday at 11 A M. Returning—Leave Tappahannock on Monday at 1 P M, and arrive at Richmond on Tuesday by 5 P M.

30. From Richmond by Hopkins's, Powhatan court house, Cumberland court house, Prince Edward court house and Lynchburg to New-London, once a week.

Leave Richmond every Tuesday at 8 A M, arrive at Prince Edward on Wednesday at 6 P M, and arrive at Lynchburg on Friday at 8 A M, and at New-London by 10 A M. Returning—Leave New-London every Friday at 2 P M, arrive at Lynchburg by 5 P M, arrive at Prince Edward on Saturday by 7 P M, and arrive at Richmond on Monday by 4 P M.

31. From New-London by Liberty to Fincastle once a week.

Leave New London every Friday at 1 P M, and arrive at Fincastle on Saturday by 6 P M. Returning—Leave Fincastle on Monday at 5 A M, and arrive at New London on Tuesday noon.

32. From Liberty by Rocky Mount to Martinville once in two weeks.

Leave Liberty every other Saturday at 6 A M, and arrive at Martinville on Sunday by 6 P M. Leave Martinville on Monday by 6 A M, and arrive at Liberty on Tuesday by 6 P M.

33. From Prince Edward court house by Charlotte court house to Halifax court house once a week.

Leave Prince Edward court house every Thursday at 6 A M, and arrive at Halifax court house on Friday at 10 A M. Returning—Leave Halifax court house on Friday by 2 P M, and arrive at Prince Edward court house on Saturday by 6 P M.

VIRGINIA and NORTH-CAROLINA.

34. From Halifax court-house by Halifax old town, Carters, Martinville, Patrick court-house, Upper Saura, Germantown and Bethania to Salem once in two weeks.

Leave Halifax court-house every other Friday at 6, P M, and arrive at Salem the next Monday by 6, P M. Returning—Leave Salem every other Tuesday at 6, A M, and arrive at Halifax court-house on Friday by 10, A M.

35. From Harris's by Hickes's ford to Halifax twice a week.

Leave Harris's every Wednesday and Saturday by 5, A M. and arrive at Halifax by 6, P M. Returning—leave Halifax every Thursday and Sunday by 6, A M, and arrive at Harris's by 7, P. M.

VIRGINIA.

36. From Smithfield by Southampton court-house to Hickes's ford once a week.

Leave Hicks's ford every other Friday by 2, P M, and arrive at Smithfield on Saturday by 5, P M. Returning—Leave Smithfield every other Sunday by 5, A M, and arrive at Hicks's ford on Monday by 2, P M.

37. From Goldsons by Geelsbridge, St. Tammany's, Mecklenberg and Ludenburg court-houses and Edmunds store to Goldson's once a week.

Leave Goldson's every Wednesday at 10, A M, and return the next Saturday by 2, P M, waiting at each Post-Office 2 hours after delivery of the mail.

VIRGINIA & NORTH-CAROLINA.

38. From Suffolk by Edenton, Plymouth and Washington to Newbern, once a week. Leave Suffolk every Monday at noon, arrive at Edenton on Tuesday at 1, P M, at Plymouth on Wednesday by 6, A M, at Washington by 6, P M, and at Newbern on Thursday by 6, P M. Returning—Leave Newbern every Friday by 6, A M, arrive at Washington by 5, P M. Arrive at Plymouth on Saturday by 4 P M, at Edenton on Sunday by 9, A M, and at Suffolk on Monday by 9, A M.

NORTH-CAROLINA.

39. From Edenton by Hertford, Nixonton, Elizabeth city, and Jonesburg to Indian-town, once a week.

Leave Edenton every Wednesday by 1, P M, and arrive at Indian-town on Thursday by 6, P M. Returning—Leave Indiantown every Tuesday by 5, A M, and arrive at Edenton on Wednesday at 11, A M.

40. From Halifax by Northampton court-house, Princeton, Murfreesborough, Wintou and Windsor to Edenton, once a week.

Leave Halifax every Monday at 9, A M, and arrive at Edenton on Wednesday by 3, P M, leave Edenton on Wednesday by 6, P M, and arrive at Halifax on Saturday by 11, A M

41. From Halifax by Scotland, Hogton, Williamston and Daily's to Plymouth, once a week. Leave Halifax every Monday at 10, A M, and arrive at Plymouth on Wednesday by 10, A M. Returning—Leave Plymouth on Wednesday at 2, P M, and arrive at Halifax on Friday at 10, A M.

42. From Halifax by Tarboro' and Greenville to Washington once a week.

Leave Halifax every Monday at 10, A M, and arrive at Washington on Wednesday by 10 A M. Returning—Leave Washington every Wednesday at 2, P M, and arrive at Halifax on Friday at 10, A M.

43. From Halifax by Warrenton, Williamsborough, Oxford, Hillsborough, Martinville, Salem, Lexington, Salisbury and Statesville to Charlotte and from Charlotte by Cabarras court-house to Salisbury, and from thence by the same route to Halifax, once a week.

Leave Halifax every Monday at 9, A M, arrive at Warrenton by 7, P M, arrive at Hillsborough on Wednesday at 4, P M, at Salem on Friday by 5, P M, at Salisbury on Saturday at 4, P M, and at Charlotte on Monday by 6, A M. Returning—leave Charlotte on Monday at 10, A M, arrive at Salisbury on Tuesday by 10, A M, arrive at Salem on Wednesday at 9, A M, at Hillsborough on Friday by 9, A M, at Warrenton on Saturday at 7, P M, and at Halifax on Monday at 6, A M.

44. From Hillsborough by Mount Tirzah, Person court-house, Leasburg, Caswell court-house and Rockingham court-house to Germantown once in two weeks.

Leave Hillsborough every other Thursday at 6, A M, and arrive at Germantown on Saturday at 4, P M. Leave Germantown every other Sunday at 6, A M, and arrive at Hillsborough on Tuesday at 4, P M.

45. From Salem by Bethania, Huntsville, Rochford, Wilkes, Morganton and Rutherfordton to Spartanburg in S. C. once in two weeks.

Leave Salem every other Saturday at 5 A M, and arrive at Spartanburg on Wednesday at 5 P M. Leave Spartanburg every other Thursday at 7 A M, and arrive at Salem the next Monday at 6 P M.

46. From Louisburg by Nash court-house to Tarborough once a week.

Leave Tarborough every Friday by 6 A M, and arrive at Louisburg by 6 P M. *Returning*—Leave Louisburg every Saturday by 6 A M, and arrive at Tarborough by 6 P M.

47. From Raleigh by Smithfield, Waynesborough, and Kingston to Newbern, once in two weeks.

Leave Raleigh every other Tuesday by 8 A M, and arrive at Newbern the next Friday by 10 A M. *Returning*—Leave Newbern every other Friday by 2 P M, and arrive at Raleigh on Monday by 6 P M.

48. From Raleigh by Chapel hill to Hillsborough, and from Hillsborough by Chapel hill and Chatham court-house to Raleigh, once a week. To wait two hours at Chatham court-house.

Leave Raleigh every Tuesday by 6 A M, and arrive at Hillsborough by 6 P M. *Returning*—Leave Hillsborough every Wednesday by 8 A M, and arrive at Raleigh on Thursday by 10 A M.

49. From Fayetteville by Elizabethtown, Bellefort and Springfield to Wilmington, and from Wilmington by S. Washington, Sarecto and Sampson court-house to Fayetteville, once a week.

Leave Fayetteville every Tuesday at 6 A M, and arrive at Wilmington on Thursday at 10 A. M. *Returning*—Leave Wilmington every Thursday at 4 A M, and arrive at Fayetteville on Sunday by 5 P M.

50. From Fayetteville by Alfordton and Randolph court-house to Salisbury, and from Salisbury by Montgomery court-house, Anson court-house and Richmond court-house to Fayetteville, once a week.

Leave Fayetteville every Saturday at 6 A M, and arrive at Salisbury on Tuesday by 9 A M, Leave Salisbury every Tuesday noon and arrive at Fayetteville on Friday by 6 P M.

51. From Newbern by Trenton and Richland to Wilmington once a week.

Leave Newbern every Friday at 10 A M, and arrive at Wilmington on Sunday by 6 P. M. Leave Wilmington every Tuesday at 10 A M, and arrive at Newbern on Thursday by 6 P M.

SOUTH & NORTH-CAROLINA.

52. From Camden by Lancaster court-house, Charlotte and Lincolnton to Statesville, once in two weeks.

Leave Camden every other Monday at 6 A M, arrive at Statesville on Thursday by 6 P M. Leave Statesville every other Friday by 2 P M, and arrive at Camden on Monday by 6 P M.

SOUTH-CAROLINA,

53. From Columbia by Winnsborough, Chester court-house, Pinckneyville, Spartanburg and Greenville court-house to Pickensville, and from Pickensville by Laurens court-house and Newbury court-house to Columbia, once a week: waiting one hour at each post-office on the route.

Leave Columbia every Monday at 9 A M, arrive at Spartanburg every Wednesday by 3 P M, arrive at Pickensville on Thursday at 4 P M, arrive at Laurens court-house on Friday at 4 P M, and at Columbia on Sunday by 6 P M.

54. From Columbia by Orangeburg to Charleston, once a week.

Leave Columbia every Monday at 10 A M, and arrive at Charleston on Thursday at 10 A M. *Returning*—Leave Charleston every Thursday at 2 P M, and arrive at Columbia on Sunday at noon.

SOUTH-CAROLINA & GEORGIA.

55. From Edgefield court-house by Cambridge, Abbeville court-house, Pendleton court-house, Hattonsford, Franklin court-house, Eiberton and Petersburg to Washington, and from Washington by Petersburg and Cambridge to Edgefield court-house, once a week.

Leave Edgefield court-house every Friday by 8 A M, arrive at Pendleton court-house on Sunday by 9 A M arrive at Franklin court-house by 7 P M, at Petersburg on Tuesday by 10 A M, and at Washington by 5 P M. Leave Washington every Wednesday at 6 A M, at Cambridge on Thursday by 10 A M, and at Edgefield court-house by 7 P M.

56. From Augusta by Washington, Greensburg and Lexington to Georgetown, once a week.

Leave Augusta every Monday at 3 P M, arrive at Washington on Tuesday by 5 P M, and arrive at Georgetown on Thursday by 7 P M. *Returning*—Leave Georgetown every Friday at 6 A M, and arrive at Augusta by noon on Monday.

57. From Gardens Corner to Beaufort once a week. Leave Beaufort every Thursday at 2 P M, and arrive at Gardens Corner by 8 P M. *Returning*—Leave Gardens Corner every Thursday at 5 A M, and arrive at Beaufort by 10 A. M.

Note 1. The Post Master General may alter the times of arrival and departure at any time during the continuance of the contracts, he previously stipulating an adequate compensation for any extra expense that may be occasioned thereby.

Note 2. Half an hour shall be allowed for opening and closing the Mail at all offices where no particular time is specified.

Note 3. For every hour's delay (unavoidable accidents excepted) in arriving after the times prescribed in any contract, the Contractor shall forfeit one dollar, and if the delay continue until the departure of any depending Mail, whereby the Mails destined for such depending Mail, lose a trip, an additional forfeiture of five dollars shall be incurred.

Note 4. Newspapers as well as Letters are to be sent in the Mails; and if any person making proposals desires to carry newspapers other than those conveyed in the mail, for his own emolument, he must state in his proposals for what sum he will carry it with that emolument and for what sum without that emolument.

Note 5. Should any person making proposals desire an alteration of the times of arrival and departure above specified, he must state in his proposals the alterations desired, and the difference they will make in the terms of his contract.

Note 6. Persons making proposals are desired to state their prices in gross by the year, and not by the mile. Those who contract will receive their pay quarterly, in the months of January, April, July and October, in drafts on the post offices on the route and in bank notes.

Note 7. The contracts are to be in operation on the first day of April next, and continue for four years, until the 31st day of March inclusive, in the year 1802.

JOSEPH HABERSHAM,
Post-Master General.

GENERAL POST OFFICE,
Philadelphia, December 18, 1797. } tuth&st14thF

JUST RECEIVED,
(via New-York)
AND NOW OPENING, BY
GEORGE DOBSON,
No. 25, south Third street,
An extensive and general assortment of
HABERDASHERY, viz.

Best London mixt Pins	Galloons and Ferrets
Common do. do.	Worsted Bindings, assorted colours
Makenzie's super, patent white chapel Needles	Imperial, diaper, and Thread Tapes
Nuns Thread no. 6 to 40, regularly assorted	White Edgings
Lisle do. no. 130 to 500, regularly assorted	Black and coloured Chinese Ribbands
Coloured do.	Sattin and figured do.
Black sewing Silks	Black Velvet, 1-4 to 12d
Coloured do. and Twist	Velvet & pelon Sattins
Silk and cotton Wires	French Cambrick
Do. do. Ribbands	Scotch do.
Shirt Moulds and Wires	Plain gilt and plated Buttons
Black brush Feathers	

And a compleat assortment of Goods, suitable to the present and approaching season, at reduced prices. Dec. 6. dtf

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Tin Plates,
FOR SALE BY
SIMON WALKER,
Pine, near Fifth street.

Mufical Inftrument Manufactory,
167, Arch-ſtreet.
TO THE LOVERS OF HARMONY.
HARPER,

INFORMS his friends and the public, that he has now ready for ſale, a few of his new invented, and much admired ſide board Piano Fortes, with Pedals, patent ſwell, ſonopahant and French harp ſtop, which for ſenſibility of touch, brilliancy of tone, ſimplicity and durability of conſtruction, the ſuperiority of which, he flatters himſelf, a ſingle trial will convince the unprejudiced judge—As they are manufactured under his immediate inſpection, of the very beſt ſeaſoned materials, he can ſell on reaſonable terms for CASH. Inſtruments repaired, tuned, &c.

N. B. Second hand Piano Fortes taken in exchange for new.

november 18. 2aw2mo.

Samuel & Miers Fiſher,
ARE NOW OPENING,
At their Warehouſe, No. 27, Dock Street, a freſh aſſortment of Woolen and other goods, ſuitable to the ſeaſon, received by the late arrivals from England.

They have alſo for Sale,

Liſbon, Teneriffe, Sherry, and Port Wines, In pipes, hhds. and quarter caſks.
Aſſorted queen's ware in crates, &c.
10th mo. 23d. d1w3taw3w.

Samuel Pleaſants & Sons,
No. 74, South Second-ſtreet,
HAVE received a ſupply of Seaſonable GOODS, which they are now opening for ſale, on reaſonable terms. Oct 27.—4w

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FOR SALE,
By the SUBSCRIBER, at his Store, No. 75, South Water-ſtreet,
A general aſſortment of China Ware

Black and coloured Sattins
Do. do. Luteſtrings
Do. do. Handkerchiefs
Do. do. ſewing Silks
Imperial and Hyſon Teas
Long and ſhort Nankeens
Quick Silver, in tubs
Holland Gin, in pipes
Aſſorted Glaſs Ware, in caſes
White and brown Havanna Sugars, in boxes
Moláſſes, in hogſheads
St. Croix Rum and Sugar, in do.
London particular Madeira Wine
Sherry and Malaga Wines, in quarter caſks
Red, yellow and pale Barks, in cheſts
Logwood, &c. &c.

nov. 7.—tu&f4w *JOSEPH SIMS.*

Freſh Raiſins.

A ſmall cargo juſt arrived, and now landing at Cheſnut ſtreet wharf, from the ſloop Yarico, capt. Haſkell, conſiſting of Kegs, Boxes and Jars. A few Jars of excellent Grapes, and ſacks of ſoft ſhelled Almonds.——Apply to the Maſter on board, or to

Jos. Anthony & Co.
December 19 §tf

Alphabetical Liſt of Duties,
Payable by law on all Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, imported into the United States—lateſt edition, to be ſold by JOHN ORMROD, no. 41, Cheſnut-ſtreet. Dec 16—d

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By WILLIAM SMITH,
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Price 3-8ths of a Dollar,
Obſervations on certain Documents
Contained in No. V and VI of
"The Hiſtory of the United States for the year 1796,"
In which the CHARGE OF SPECULATION againſt
ALEXANDER HAMILTON,
Late SECRETARY of the TREASURY, is FULLY REFUTED.
WRITTEN BY HIMSELF.

This publication preſents a conciſe ſtatement of the baſe means practiſed by the Jacobins of the United States to aſperſe the characters of thoſe perſons who are conſidered as hoſtile to their diſorganizing ſchemes. It alſo contains the correſpondence between Mr. Hamilton and Meſſrs. Monroe, Muhlenburgh and Venable, on the ſubject of the documents aforeſaid, and a ſeries of letters from James Reynolds and his wife to Mr. Hamilton, proving beyond the poſſibility of a doubt, that the connection between him and Reynolds, was the reſult of a daring conſpiracy on the part of the latter and his aſſociates to extort money.

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Auguſt 25.

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JOHN BROWN, M. D.
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nov. 21. §12t

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Joſeph Anthony & Co.
No. 5, Cheſnut Street,
A cargo of choice Bourdeaux Brandy, 1ſt and 2d proof, juſt landed
250 bales of Bourbon cotton of a ſuperior quality
9 do. Surat, do do
A quantity of heavy black pepper in bales
Bourbon Indigo of the firſt quality
High proof Jamaica ſpirits
Old London particular Madeira wine, do. market do } In pipes & qr. caſks.
New England rum in hogſheads
Genuine Holland Gin in pipes
Claret in caſes
Spermaceti candles and ſtrain'd oil
Prime Boſton beef
Choice Halifax Salmon in barrels and half barrels
Do. Herring in do do
Beſt Boſton Mackarel in barrels of the laſt fare.
New-England tow linen
A few tons of Ruſſia cordage
Ruſſia feather beds
Clover and Timothy ſeed in caſks
Long whale-bone
No 1, 2, and 3, Boſton ſail duck
A few cheſts firſt quality Hyſon tea
Carolina rice in whole and half tierces and
An invoice of Dutch hollow glaſs ware.
November 8. d2w.

This day is Publiſhed,
At the Office of the Aurora, No. 112, Market Street
[Price one dollar and a half,]
A view of the conduct of the EXECUTIVE in the FOREIGN AFFAIRS of the United States, connected with the Miſſion to the French Republic during the years, 1794, 5, 6,
BY JAMES MONROE,
Late Miniſter Plenipotentiary to the ſaid Republic
Illuſtrated by his INSTRUCTIONS and CORRESPONDENCE and other authentic documents.
A very liberal allowance to thoſe who buy to ſell again.
December 23. *6t.

School Books and Stationary.
W. YOUNG,
No. 52, Second-ſtreet, corner of Cheſnut-ſtreet
HAS now ready for ſale, a very large aſſortment of *Engliſh, French, Latin and Greek* SCHOOL BOOKS. *Alſo,* ſuch elementary books on Science, as are generally read in the academies and colleges throughout the United States.
LATELY PUBLISHED,
Sheridan's Dictionary, the ſixth edition, in one large vol. 8 vo. price 3 dols.
Ditto, large 12 mo. price 1 dol. 75 cts.
Ditto, common, price 1 dol. 50 cts.
All ſorts of drawing, packing, printing, and writing Paper; Bookbinder's Boards, Paſteboards, ſheathing and blotting Papers; printed Blank, blank Books, Wax, Wafers, and other articles, of the beſt quality, uſed in the counting houſe, or public office.
☞ Catalogues of a miſcellaneous collection of BOOKS, with the price of each affixed, to be had by inquiring as above. Oct. 24.—3aw6w

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LAW BOOKS,
Lateſt London and Dublin Editions.
H. & P. RICE, Bookſellers,
No. 16, South Second, and No. 50, Market ſtreet
HAVE juſt received by the late arrivals from London and Dublin, their ſpring importation, conſiſting of a variety of the lateſt and moſt approved Law Books, which, added to thoſe already on hand, forms the moſt extenſive collection ever offered for ſale in this country. They therefore beg leave to notice, that from the nature of their connections in Dublin, they are enabled to ſell Iriſh editions (as they have hitherto done) at the very loweſt prices. The following are among the late publications.
Veſey, jun'rs Reports in Chancery, 2 vols.
Peake's Caſes at Niſi Prius; Ridgeway's Report in the time of Lord Hardwicke; Hoyen's Procter Practice in the Eccleſiaſtical Courts; Barton's Treatiſe on a Suit in Equity; Tidd's Practice of the Court of King's Bench in Perſonal Actions, 2 parts complete; Ward's Law of Nations; Cruiſe on Uſes; modern Reports, 12 vols. London edition.
H. and P. RICE expect to receive by the firſt arrival from New-York the 6th vol. complete of Durnford and Eaſt's Reports, the 2d part of Gilbert's Law of Evidence by Loft, and a number of new publications.
June 26.

Wanted, to Hire,
A Large and convenient HOUSE, in or near the centre of the city—for which a generous rent will be given; to be taken for a year, or more for a longer term. Inquire of the Printer.
Oct. 17. eotf